هكذا من الأصل

International Herald Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

The World's Daily Newspaper ** Paris, Friday, September 6, 1996 No. 35,309

TODAY: LEISURE

Iraqi Troops Pull Back In North, CIA Reports

But Intelligence Unit Is Said to Stay Behind In Kurdish Region

By Tim Weiner
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Saddam Hussein is withdrawing most but not all of his forces from the Kurdish enclaves in northern Iraq, leaving behind a cadre of spies and secret agents to reassert his power in the region, U.S. government officials said Thursday.

The director of the Central Intelligence Agency said that most of the troops, tanks, and armored carriers that the Iraqi leader sent to the Kurdish city of Arbil last week were headed home.

"For the time being," said the director, John M. Deutch, "it looks like the Iraqi military has stood down."

But under the cover of the assault, the Iraqi leader left behind "a massive security presence" — military intelligence officers in mufti — in the Kurdish zone, said a State Department spokesman, Glyn Davies.

The insertion of security forces functioning as secret police in northern Iraq gives Mr. Hussein renewed power to intimidate his opponents, Mr. Davies said. "Saddam Hussein's footprint remains very much indelibly placed over that region of northern Iraq," he said.

Mr. Hussein sent tens of thousands of troops into the Kurdish zone and its biggest city, Arbil, last week after one of his oldest enemies, Massoud Barzani, chief of the Kurdistan Democratic Party, asked the Iraqi leader for help in ousting the rival Patriotic Union of Kurdistan from Arbil. On Thursday, the warring Kurdish parties fought one another south of the city as Iraqi troops stood by, United Nations officials reported.

In a statement from its Washington office, the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan said its people were under attack by Iraqi troops. But U.S. officials said that the statement was probably propaganda.

Mr. Deutch told the Senate intelligence committee that United States intelligence was seeing "the withdrawal of the mechanized and armored units from the Kurdish territories in northern Iraq back to their garrisons," which he said was proceeding "fairly systematically."

The CIA director oversees spy satellites positioned above Iraq and electronic-eavesdropping equipment at a

See IRAQ, Page 12

Ireen Lamarque/Reuters

Foreign Secretary Rifkind leading Mr. Christopher into his London residence Thursday after meeting the press.

THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF AS CANDIDATE

Paris Refuses to Join Extended Air Patrols

By Steven Erlanger
New York Times Service

PARIS — Secretary of State Warren Christopher failed Thursday to convince the French to join the Americans and British in patrolling the extended no-flight zone in southern Iraq announced by President Bill Clinton.

In a brief statement issued after hours of conversation between Mr. Christopher and President Jacques Chirac and Foreign Minister Herve de Charette, the French government said that, as of Monday, the French would resume their participation in the no-flight surveillance zones in both the north and south of Iraq.

But in the south, the statement said, "France's participation will take place south of the 32d parallel," the limit of the original zone before Mr. Clinton extended it unilaterally one degree north, to the 33d parallel, only about 70 miles (112 kilometers) south of Baghdad. The statement also said that Mr. Christopher had "confirmed the end of the American operation Desert Strike in Iraq." This was denied in Washington.

The State Department spokesman, Nicholas Burns, tried to put the best face on this reassertion of France's disagreement with the American missile strikes on Iraq. He said Mr. Christopher "is pleased" that "the international coalition is very much in place, and we're glad that it is."

He said that the Americans and the British, who on Thursday repeated their support for Mr. Clinton's actions, had more than enough planes and pilots to enforce the newly expanded no-flight zone, which was designed, American officials said, to put more pressure on President Saddam

See EUROPE, Page 8

Saddam the Target, Not the Objective

By R.W. Apple Jr.
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — "All politicians," Abba Eban observed at a party celebrating his 80th birthday last year, "take their decisions on the basis of national or political interest and explain them in terms of altruism."

Bill Clinton is no different, as the latest Iraqi crisis demonstrates. Ostensibly about the well-being of the Iraqi Kurds, Mr. Clinton's decisions in fact have far more to do with American politics and the president's view of U.S. interests in the Middle East.

In the midst of a re-election campaign against an opponent who has sought to portray Mr. Clinton as a foreign policy lightweight, the president has now ordered the firing of two salvos of cruise missiles against military targets in the Baghdad area and has unilaterally extended the no-flight zone in southern Iraq.

NEWS ANALYSIS

President Saddam Hussein of Iraq "is strategically worse off," Mr. Clinton said, and he now "knows there *is* a price to be paid for stepping over the line."

None of this makes a lot of sense as a gesture of support for the Iraqi Kurds, who are in any event split into two factions, each allied for the moment with countries the United States considers pariahs — Iran and Iraq.

It makes sense only when one considers the consequences of a failure to respond to Mr. Saddam's action last week in

See CLINTON, Page 12

Yeltsin Tells Nation He'll Have Surgery For Heart Disease

By David Hoffman
Washington Post Service

MOSCOW — President Boris Yeltsin announced Thursday that he had agreed to undergo heart surgery later this month, saying that recent tests had confirmed he suffers from heart disease.

Mr. Yeltsin's acknowledgment, in a television interview, marked a sharp turnabout from months of Kremlin deceit and secrecy about his health. After Mr. Yeltsin disappeared from public view in late June, his subordinates said he had a cold, sore throat and laryngitis, and denied that he needed heart surgery.

Looking extremely tired, Mr. Yeltsin was shown in a V-necked sweater, speaking laboriously from an armchair at a hunting lodge north of Moscow, where he has been vacationing. Mr. Yeltsin, re-elected to a second four-year term in July, made a point of saying that he wanted to shed light on his health problems, which have been a topic of intense speculation.

"I want a society of truth," he said. "That is, not to keep secret what was secret in the past."

He added, "We did some tests, and in the course of these tests, heart disease was discovered." He said that "the recommendation of the doctors, our doctors" was either an operation or be consigned to "passive work."

Mr. Yeltsin, motioning with his hand, insisted that "passive work never worked for me, and now it won't work for me." He said he had decided "an operation is better" and could lead to complete recovery. He said he would not go abroad but undergo surgery at a cardiological center in Moscow. He did not specify the precise nature of the surgery or who would conduct it.

A struggle for power in his absence has already begun to intensify among leading Russian politicians.

Mr. Yeltsin suffers from coronary artery disease, the most common heart ailment and the most common cause of death in both the United States and Russia. On July 11, 1995, Mr. Yeltsin was admitted to Moscow's Central Clinical Hospital with chest pains specifically attributed to heart problems.

Then, official pronouncements described "ischemia" and "angina," both terms describing the results and symptoms of heart disease. Ischemia means a deficiency of blood flow; angina refers to the pain that arises from insufficient blood flow to the heart muscle. Mr. Yeltsin apparently suffers from a blockage or narrowing of the coronary arteries, which carry blood to the heart muscle.

Mr. Yeltsin suffered a second, more serious bout of heart trouble Oct. 26, 1995, and may have had another one this past June, just days before the second round of the presidential election.

Moreover, it is possible that he also suffers from damaged heart valves. In his autobiography, Mr. Yeltsin describes a childhood disease that bears a resemblance to rheumatic fever. A minority of people who have had that illness later develop disease in the heart's valves, which sometimes requires surgery to replace the valves. An operation combining the valves and bypass surgery could be more risky for Mr. Yeltsin.

Mr. Yeltsin's operation may raise new questions about presidential succession, which is not clearly defined in the 1993 Russian Constitution. Under the law, the powers of the president "shall be terminated" if he quits, is impeached or shows "sustained inability due to health to discharge his powers." The law says that the prime minister succeeds the president and elections must be called within three months. If the president is unable to perform his duties, they can be "temporarily performed" by the prime minister.

Sergei Pashin, a legal expert, said, "The 1993 constitution says only what will be done, not how it will be done." He noted that no precedents exist on what to do if Mr. Yeltsin's surgery is not successful. "The law doesn't say how a prime minister becomes president."

According to Mr. Pashin, one possibility is that a committee of doctors could decide that the president is in-

See YELTSIN, Page 8

Dmitri Sedelin/Agence France-Presse

Boris Yeltsin sipping tea Thursday during his interview with a journalist.

Whitewater Prosecutors Signal Pursuit of Clinton

By Stephen Labaton
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Whitewater prosecutors have given a clear signal that they have taken their long-running inquiry into a higher orbit, moving aggressively and directly in their investigation of President Bill Clinton himself rather than of his associates or the first lady.

This new tack became apparent Wednesday in the prosecutors' questions to Susan McDougal about whether her former business partner in Arkansas, Mr. Clinton, had testified honestly at her recent trial.

Her refusal to answer the questions led a federal judge to hold her in contempt of court.

The federal district judge, Susan Webber Wright of Little Rock, Arkansas, gave Mrs. McDougal until Monday morning to agree to respond to the questions before a grand jury or go immediately to jail. Mrs. McDougal, convicted in May on four felony charges, including fraud, was already scheduled to begin a two-year prison sentence on Sept. 30.

[Mrs. McDougal, in a telephone interview with The Dallas Morning News after the contempt ruling, said, "I'm going to jail on Monday," The Associated Press reported.

[She told the newspaper she would never answer questions before the grand jury and would instead surrender to U.S. marshals.

[Referring to the Whitewater prosecutors, she added, "These people are not interested in the truth." She also called the Whitewater independent counsel, Kenneth Starr, "the biggest liar in America."]

Mrs. McDougal said she was called before the grand jury Wednesday and asked, "Did William Jefferson Clinton testify truthfully before your trial?"

She said she was asked whether she had any discussions with Mr. Clinton about a fraudulent, federally backed loan of $300,000, of which $50,000 went toward paying Whitewater expenses. She said she was also asked whether she had talked to Mr. Clinton about a 1986 deal in which the Whitewater real estate venture bought a large tract of land south of Little Rock from the International Paper Co.

The questions showed that the prosecutors were still examining whether Mr. Clinton had been honest when he test-

See WHITEWATER, Page 12

Shake-Up in Dole's Camp

As Candidate Trails in Polls, Two Top Advisers Leave Campaign in Disagreement on Hierarchy

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

DAYTON, Ohio — A staff shake-up on Thursday hit the top echelon of Bob Dole's struggling campaign against President Bill Clinton, just two months before the election.

Two veteran media advisers to Mr. Dole, Don Sipple and Mike Murphy, have resigned from the campaign, a Dole spokesman said during a campaign stop in Dayton by the Republican candidate.

The two advisers left the campaign rather than subject themselves to greater supervision by Mr. Dole's campaign manager, Scott Reed, according to Nelson Warfield, Mr. Dole's spokesman.

Republicans who spoke on the condition of anonymity said the two did not want to see their role diluted as the Dole campaign brought in additional consultants. Mr. Sipple and Mr. Murphy have had differences with Mr. Reed and the campaign's communications director, John Buckley, over strategy.

The shake-up came as Mr. Dole continued to trail Mr. Clinton in national polls by double-digit margins. Some Dole advisers had complained privately that the campaign's ads were lackluster.

However, Mr. Warfield said the resignations resulted from "more of an organizational decision" than anything else.

"A strategic decision was made," he said, to bring the advertising group more directly into the "overall campaign structure" under Mr. Reed.

Mr. Warfield tried to put the best face on the shake-up, describing it as a "move forward in the creative process." But he seemed at a loss to explain the departures fully, saying it would be "chasing shadows" to single out any one reason.

Mr. Sipple, who made the biograph-

See DOLE, Page 12

Art Buchwald's Paris Memoirs

Art Buchwald arrived in Paris in 1948 after the Marine Corps and the university, and soon started writing his celebrated columns for the Herald Tribune about the famous and the not-so in a city that never ceased to amaze him, irritate him and enchant him. The rest is history, or at least his memoirs. The first of two excerpts of Buchwald's "I'll Always Have Paris," appears on the Back Page.

Newsstand Prices			
Andorra	10.00 FF	Lebanon	LL 3,000
Antilles	12.50 FF	Morocco	16 Dh
Cameroon	1,600 CFA	Qatar	10.00 Riels
Egypt	£E 5	Réunion	12.50 FF
France	10.00 FF	Saudi Arabia	10.00 R.
Gabon	1100 CFA	Senegal	1,100 CFA
Greece	350 Dr.	Spain	225 PTAS
Italy	2,800 Lire	Tunisia	1,250 Din
Ivory Coast	1,250 CFA	U.A.E.	10.00 Dirh
Jordan	1,250 JD	U.S. Mil. (Eur.)	$1.20

Michael Urban/Reuters

THE OTHER COURT — Peter Graf, left, father of tennis star Steffi Graf, conferring with his lawyer, Franz Salditt, at the start of his trial Thursday in Mannheim, Germany, on tax evasion charges. Page 20.

AGENDA

3 Convictions In Bomb Case

NEW YORK (AP) — A Middle East militant who is said to have masterminded the World Trade Center bombing was convicted Thursday with two other men of plotting to blow up a dozen U.S. commercial airliners.

Ramzi Ahmed Yousef and two coconspirators, Abdul Hakim Murad and Wali Khan Amin Shah, were convicted of all seven charges related to the bombing conspiracy. Mr. Yousef was additionally charged and convicted of the bombing death of an airline passenger during a test run of the plot. The defendants all face mandatory life sentences.

Prosecutors said the planned attacks would have killed 4,000 people headed to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Honolulu and New York City, with the goal of forcing the United States to pull out of the Middle East and stop supporting Israel.

PAGE TWO
An American Defender of Old Japan

THE AMERICAS Page 3.
Clinton's Guru: The (Coming) Book

ASIA/PACIFIC Page 4.
Speaking Up for India's Lower Castes

EUROPE Page 8.
Pondering a New Tone in U.S. Tactics

Books ..... Page 10.
Crossword ..... Page 7.
Opinion ..... Pages 6-7.
Sports ..... Pages 20-21.

France Acts to Defend Currency

The Bank of France intervened to defend the franc in the foreign-exchange market Thursday after Germany reported robust economic growth, signaling a growing divergence between the two allies at the heart of Europe's plan for monetary union.

The signs of Germany's improving performance contrasted with France's stalled economy and fueled the perception that the two countries were diverging. (Page 13)

Dow Jones	Trib Index
Down 49.94	Down 0.21%
5606.96	135.95

The Dollar

New York,	Thurs. close	previous close
DM	1.4865	1.4805
Pound	1.5665	1.5672
Yen	109.195	108.785
FF	5.0865	5.0755

AT&T True Choice

From Kabuki to Calligraphy / **Critic of Modernization's Toll on Tradition**

A Defender, Made in America, of Japanese Arts

By Nicholas D. Kristof
New York Times Service

KAMEOKA, Japan — It seems perfectly natural that a great defender of Japanese traditional arts should live in a gorgeous 400-year-old wooden house here in a small town near Kyoto, the ancient Japanese capital.

What does not seem so natural is that he is an American, a genial 44-year-old devotee of kabuki and calligraphy, who has emerged in Japan as a sharp-tongued spokesman for its environment and traditions.

Through magazine columns, speeches and a book, all in Japanese, Alex Kerr makes the case that Japan's modernization has been so rapid and thoughtless that it has come at the price of some of the most valuable features of the national heritage.

"It's nearly too late," Mr. Kerr said, leaning on an antique Chinese table as the chirp of cicadas filtered through the open windows of his home, which was shuttered and abandoned as old-fashioned until he moved in.

"It's gone so far that in order for there to be a flowering not only in the arts but in other spheres as well, something absolutely revolutionary has to take place."

Mr. Kerr highlights one of the central puzzles of modern Japan: the contradiction between the extraordinary esthetic sense of Japanese civilization and people, and what he describes as "the extraordinarily ugly country that they created."

That may be a bit harsh. But there is no denying that the spare beauty of Japanese flower decoration or prints or porcelain is a world apart from the tangles of concrete, neon signs and electric wires that constitute many new urban neighborhoods in Japan.

WHILE much of Japanese daily life — even food and wrapping paper — is subtle and beautiful, new suburbs seem to be inspired less by the stark esthetic appeal of traditional Asian architecture than by the Moscow building code.

In 1993, Mr. Kerr wrote a book in Japanese lamenting the abandonment of the country's traditions.

It struck a chord in Japan, becoming the first book by a foreigner to win an annual Japanese prize for the best work of nonfiction, and it established him as a cultural critic. The book was published in English this summer as "Lost Japan," by Lonely Planet, an Australian publishing house. Mr. Kerr is scathing, in the book and in conversation, about many aspects of the arts, society and government in Japan, but nobody accuses him of being a Japan-basher.

Presumably that was because his book and his life are infused with love for Japan and its traditional arts.

"An American who got absorbed in old Japan to such a degree would normally be lumped as a weird American," a reviewer in the Mainichi newspaper wrote about Mr. Kerr. "But his plain and simple writing style makes me think that perhaps it is the modern Japanese who are weird.

"Maybe we are weirdos who are bigoted so that we prefer only what is new and Western."

Tadao Andoh, Japan's most celebrated architect, said he had read Mr. Kerr's book and seen his calligraphy.

"What impresses me about his works is that he has a mission to absorb the things that Japanese have forgotten in the last two decades and then to transmit these to future generations," Mr. Andoh said.

Not everyone is so friendly, though. One reviewer complained that Mr. Kerr displays "a rash impulse to swiftly alter this country's attitudes."

AFTER studying Japanese and Chinese at Yale and Oxford, Mr. Kerr settled in Japan and became engrossed by kabuki, calligraphy, scrolls and antiques. He became acquainted with leading artists and kabuki actors and became an antiques dealer and calligrapher, exhibiting and selling his brush paintings of ideograms around Japan.

"Calligraphy is one of the saddest of the Japanese arts because they failed to modernize it," Mr. Kerr said, emphasizing his central theme that the arts should be embraced but also brought into the modern era.

The reason calligraphy has fallen out of fashion, as he sees it, is that it is taught in a way that robs it of spontaneity and spirit, so that it becomes stern, formulaic and boring. For example, Japanese students are often taught to write calligraphy in black ink while sitting in an uncomfortable position known as *seiza*.

Some of the great calligraphers of the past took a different tack, often whipping off works while drinking or drunk. So Mr. Kerr makes a party of calligraphy, often uncorking a bottle of wine as he and his friends mix inks, then writing standing up in his kitchen, using colored inks and a dash of gold to make the effect more lively.

Nicholas D. Kristof/The New York Times

Alex Kerr, an American commentator on modern Japanese culture, demonstrating his skill at calligraphy in his 400-year-old home near Kyoto.

He also despairs at corporations' lack of patronage for fine Japanese arts. Some companies have spent fortunes buying French Impressionist paintings for their boardrooms while masterpieces by Japanese artists have often been snapped up by foreigners because of the lack of interest in Japan.

Mr. Kerr says his most important challenge is to modernize another house he owns, a thatched cottage in a small village on the island of Shikoku, and prove that such a home also has a place in the modern age.

He bought that cottage in 1973 — or, more accurately, he bought the land the cottage was on.

The house, which had been abandoned, was thrown in free.

Thatch roofs are almost never replaced in Japan these days and Mr. Kerr used the last thatch field in the Iya Valley to replace the roof of that house.

It is now beautiful — though still lacking such amenities as indoor plumbing — and it has often been photographed for national magazines.

"As a Japanese, I thank him very much for his efforts to preserve the very old house in Shikoku," said Masako Shirasu, a prominent Japanese essayist on the arts.

"Few Japanese could have done such things."

Burundi Army Attacks Rebels Poised Above The Capital

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BUJUMBURA, Burundi — Burundi's Tutsi-dominated army mounted an assault on Hutu rebel forces Thursday, trying to drive them from hills overlooking the capital, an army spokesman said.

Lieutenant Colonel Isaie Nibizi said fighting began on the Nyambuye and Gishingano hills and swung north toward Tenga village, five kilometers northeast of the capital.

"The rebels are taking refuge at Tenga, so the fighting has moved in that direction," Colonel Nibizi told Reuters in Bujumbura.

Colonel Nibizi said 20 rebels and three soldiers had been killed in the fighting that began Tuesday night, when troops attacked rebels taking up positions on the eastern edge of the capital.

It was the most serious attack on Bujumbura by rebels since last December and raised doubts about whether the military ruler, Major Pierre Buyoya, a Tutsi, will be able to establish peace.

Major Buyoya assumed power July 25 as the head of a coup that overthrew the president, a Hutu, and abolished Parliament and political parties, claiming he was the only person who could put an end to ethnic violence in Burundi. The fighting has claimed 150,000 lives since October 1993, when President Melchior Ndadaye was assassinated.

The Hutu rebels are demanding talks to negotiate an end to the fighting as well as a power-sharing agreement. Major Buyoya says they must first lay down their arms.

Explosions from mortar and artillery shells and volleys of machine-gun fire resounded through the steep hills close to the suburb of Mutanga North for a third straight day.

Dozens of Hutu peasants fled from the hills to temporary camps on the outskirts of Bujumbura to escape the fighting.

Burundi's continuing unrest since the killing of President Ndadaye has provoked fears of a bloodbath similar to the one in Rwanda, Burundi's neighbor to the north, where an estimated 1 million people or more died in 1994. Rwanda has a similar ethnic mix to Burundi, where 85 percent of the population is Hutu and 14 percent Tutsi.

The UN Security Council has given Major Buyoya until Oct. 31 to open negotiations or face consequences that could include an arms embargo.

A regional embargo has already blocked all imports, including weapons.

Rwanda was late joining the embargo, which was decided on July 31. The decision of its Tutsi-dominated government to do so, however, disappointed Burundi's Tutsi leaders, who had expected solidarity from their fellow tribesmen. *(Reuters, AP, AFP)*

Space Telescope May Have Found 'Building Blocks' of Galaxies

By John Noble Wilford
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Focusing for 24 hours on a single patch of sky, the Hubble Space Telescope has taken pictures of clumps of dense star clusters 11 billion light-years away, 85 percent of the way back to the beginning of time.

Astronomers think these distant clusters are the "building blocks" of galaxies and a first glimpse into the mystery of how galaxies formed early in the universe.

For a long time, astronomers have observed stars in formation, because it is a process continuing through time. But they have never directly seen galaxies form, because this occurred very early in time and perhaps only for one epoch.

The new observations seem to support a leading theory that galaxies grew by starting out as clumps of stars. These clumps merged and collided, consolidating into the large galactic structures seen today. But astronomers said they could not tell if this example of galactic formation was typical, or only one way of forming such collections of stars.

A team of astronomers from Arizona State University in Tempe and the University of Alabama at Tuscaloosa announced Wednesday the detection of 18 of these faint blobs of stars concentrated in an area about two million light-years across. The observations were described at a National Aeronautics and Space Administration news conference in Washington and are being reported in more detail in the Thursday issue of the journal Nature.

"It's the first time anyone has seen that many star-forming objects in such a small space," said Rogier Windhorst, an Arizona State astronomy professor and member of the discovery team.

These apparent building blocks of galaxies were close enough to each other, and moving slowly enough, the scientists said, that the blobs would eventually merge into a few galaxy-sized objects.

The estimated distance meant that this was occurring 11 billion years ago, based on assumptions of a 13-billion-year-old universe. This timing appeared to coincide with the epoch when it is commonly believed galaxies started to coalesce.

"It's really amazing what we found," Mr. Windhorst said at the news conference. "If this part of the sky is representative of the larger universe, we think this means these little blobs, or baby galaxies, are what, through a process of mergers, grow into the bigger galaxies we see today."

Analysis of the pictures showed that each building-block blob was about 2,000 to 3,000 light-years wide, or no more than 5 percent of the diameter of a full-fledged galaxy. Each cluster contained about one billion stars, many of them blue and surrounded by glowing gases typical of regions of newly created stars. The observed region of the sky is in the northern part of the Hercules constellation.

"This is the first page of an otherwise blank book," said Dr. Bruce Margon, an astronomer at the University of Washington in Seattle. "Now we have at least a hint that we are watching how this basic structure of the universe first formed. A year ago, we had no direct observations of anything like this."

In the absence of direct sightings, two theories have emerged as to how galaxies form: either they grew from small pieces coming together or through the fragmenting collapse of huge gas clouds. The new research suggests the former explanation, but Mr. Margon said it was too soon to tell if there is only one way of forming a galaxy.

TRAVEL UPDATE

U.S. Releases Plan For Airport Security

WASHINGTON (AP) — Computers would profile passengers in an effort to pick out potential terrorists, and airports would get advanced bomb-detection equipment under a Clinton administration plan unveiled Thursday.

The recommendations came from the White House Commission on Aviation Safety and Security, which was set up after the TWA Flight 800 blast in July.

The plan involves putting advanced bomb-detection devices at more than 50 of the nation's busiest airports, and spending $100 million on research to improve bomb detectors.

It also proposes the creation of a computer passenger tracking system, allowing airlines to identify people whose travel patterns raise suspicion. Flight lists could be matched with lists of known terrorists compiled by intelligence and law enforcement agencies.

Construction Begins On New Athens Airport

SPATA, Greece (AP) — Prime Minister Costas Simitis laid the foundation stone Thursday for Athens' new international airport. Construction is to be completed by September 2000 at a total cost of about $2.6 billion.

The airport will be named after former Prime Minister Eleftherios Venizelos, who dominated Greek politics before World War II. It is being built at Spata, a suburb 30 kilometers (18 miles) from Athens, and will have an initial capacity of 16 million passengers annually.

Airlines Feel Cushioned Against Fuel-Cost Rise

LONDON (Reuters) — The cost of flights and vacations will not go up because of the increase in jet fuel prices after the U.S. missile strikes on Iraq, airlines and travel operators said Thursday.

According to the airlines, sophisticated trading techniques have helped them avoid the kind of damage that some suffered when oil prices soared after the 1990 invasion of Kuwait.

But oil traders said the airlines had been hit by fuel costs that had risen sharply even before the strikes this week against Iraq. The price for jet fuel this year is about 25 percent above 1995 levels.

WEATHER

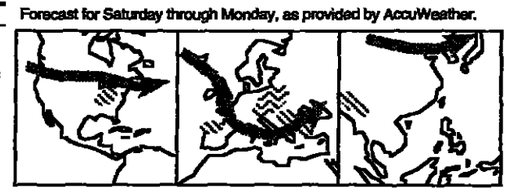
Europe

	Today High C/F	Today Low C/F	Tomorrow High C/F	Tomorrow Low C/F
Algarve	25/73	14/57 s	24/75	14/57 pc
Amsterdam	17/62	8/46 pc	18/61	8/46 s
Ankara	22/71	8/46 c	23/73	4/39 c
Athens	28/79	19/66 pc	24/75	16/61 s
Barcelona	23/73	16/61 s	23/73	15/59 s
Belgrade	17/62	7/44 c	14/57	6/43 r
Berlin	15/59	9/48 pc	18/61	7/44 r
Brussels	19/66	8/46 pc	17/62	9/48 s
Budapest	16/61	8/46 sh	14/57	11/52 r
Copenhagen	14/57	7/44 pc	16/61	8/46 s
Costa Del Sol	28/79	17/62 s	28/82	18/64 pc
Dublin	20/68	13/55 pc	19/66	12/53 pc
Edinburgh	19/66	10/50 pc	18/64	9/48 c
Florence	21/70	11/52 s	21/70	9/48 s
Frankfurt	15/59	7/44 r	15/59	6/43 r
Geneva	23/73	7/44 s	19/66	5/43 s
Helsinki	12/53	6/43 c	15/61	9/48 c
Istanbul	23/73	16/61 pc	19/66	10/50 pc
Las Palmas	29/84	23/73 s	30/86	23/73 s
Lisbon	21/70	13/55 pc	21/70	13/55 c
London	21/70	13/53 s	19/66	11/52 s
Madrid	27/80	11/52 pc	30/86	12/53 pc
Mallorca	22/71	17/62 s	23/73	16/61 s
Milan	22/71	9/48 s	21/70	9/48 s
Moscow	20/68	15/59 r	23/71	16/61 r
Munich	14/57	3/37 pc	12/53	4/39 r
Nice	22/71	15/59 s	22/71	13/55 s
Oslo	13/55	4/39 pc	16/61	8/46 pc
Paris	22/71	9/48 s	18/64	8/46 s
Prague	13/55	3/37 r	14/57	5/41 r
Reykjavik	12/53	10/50 pc	11/52	11/52 r
Rome	22/71	11/52 pc	22/71	9/48 pc
St. Petersburg	15/59	11/52 r	17/62	14/57 r
Stockholm	11/52	6/43 c	14/57	8/46 pc
Strasbourg	21/70	9/48 s	18/64	7/44 s
Tallinn	12/53	6/43 c	16/61	9/48 c
Venice	18/64	5/45 s	18/64	9/48 pc
Vienna	14/57	7/44 sh	16/61	8/46 c
Warsaw	16/61	9/48 pc	13/55	9/48 r
Zurich	18/64	7/44 s	16/61	6/43 s

Middle East

Abu Dhabi	39/102	28/79 s	39/102	28/79 s
Beirut	32/89	22/71 s	25/77	21/70 s
Cairo	42/107	23/71 s	37/99	21/70 s
Damascus	35/97	16/61 s	32/89	14/57 s
Jerusalem	33/91	17/62 s	29/84	14/57 s
Luxor	43/109	24/75 s	40/115	22/71 s
Riyadh	41/106	21/70 s	40/104	22/71 s

Forecast for Saturday through Monday, as provided by AccuWeather.



Jetstream · Unseasonably Cold · Unseasonably Hot · Heavy Rain · Heavy Snow

North America
Hurricane Fran could cause flooding rains from the central Appalachians on north across Pennsylvania and New York over the weekend. The Plains will be mostly sunny and dry; rather cool in the north, but warm in the south. Steamy in the Southeast with scattered thunderstorms.

Europe
Mostly sunny and nice over most of England Saturday and Sunday, then windy and cooler with showers possible Monday. Unseasonably cool over much of Europe from Warsaw to Moscow and south to Athens and Ankara. There may be heavy rain from western Turkey to the Balkans and in Spain.

Asia
Some showers in Beijing Saturday, then partly to mostly sunny and pleasant Sunday and Monday. Nice in Seoul Saturday, then showers Sunday and turning cooler. Tokyo will be partly to mostly sunny and warm, but it may shower Monday. Drenching rains will continue in south-central China.

North America

	Today High C/F	Today Low C/F	Tomorrow High C/F	Tomorrow Low C/F
Anchorage	13/55	3/37 s	14/57	7/44 r
Atlanta	31/88	19/66 sh	29/84	20/68 pc
Boston	27/80	19/64 sh	27/80	18/64 c
Chicago	30/86	17/62 pc	27/80	18/61 pc
Dallas	33/91	21/70 s	34/93	21/70 pc
Denver	27/80	12/53 pc	23/73	9/48 s
Detroit	29/84	18/64 pc	28/82	18/61 pc
Honolulu	30/86	23/73 s	29/84	23/73 pc
Houston	33/91	21/70 pc	33/91	21/70 pc
Los Angeles	28/84	19/64 s	30/86	18/61 pc
Miami	33/91	24/75 s	33/91	25/77 pc
Minneapolis	29/84	17/62 t	24/75	12/53 pc
Montreal	28/82	14/57 s	29/84	19/66 pc
Nassau	32/89	25/77 pc	33/91	25/77 pc
New York	27/80	21/70 sh	28/79	19/66 sh
Orlando	34/93	22/71 s	35/95	23/73 pc
Phoenix	37/99	25/77 t	37/99	27/80 t
San Fran.	22/71	13/55 s	23/73	13/55 s
Seattle	20/68	10/50 pc	23/73	13/55 pc
Toronto	28/82	15/59 pc	28/84	18/64 pc
Vancouver	17/62	10/50 sh	22/71	13/55 pc
Washington	28/79	20/68 sh	29/79	20/68 sh

Legend: s-sunny, pc-partly cloudy, c-cloudy, sh-showers, t-thunderstorms, r-rain, sf-snow flurries, sn-snow, i-ice, W-Weather. All maps, forecasts and data provided by AccuWeather, Inc. © 1996

Asia

	Today High C/F	Today Low C/F	Tomorrow High C/F	Tomorrow Low C/F
Bali	31/88	23/73 pc	31/88	22/71 pc
Bangkok	33/91	24/75 c	32/89	24/75 c
Beijing	31/88	19/66 s	29/82	19/66 pc
Bombay	29/84	24/75 t	29/84	24/75 t
Calcutta	31/88	24/75 t	31/88	24/75 c
Chiang Mai	33/91	22/71 c	33/91	22/71 c
Colombo	29/82	24/75 r	29/82	24/75 c
Hanoi	31/88	26/78 pc	31/88	25/77 c
Ho Chi Minh	32/89	24/75 t	32/89	24/75 c
Hong Kong	29/84	24/75 pc	29/84	24/75 s
Islamabad	37/99	24/75 pc	38/100	24/75 pc
Jakarta	32/89	23/73 pc	31/88	24/75 pc
Karachi	33/91	24/75 s	33/91	25/77 pc
K. Lumpur	32/89	23/73 t	31/88	22/71 t
K. Kinabalu	31/88	21/70 t	31/88	22/71 c
Manila	31/88	23/73 c	31/88	23/73 pc
New Delhi	32/89	24/75 pc	35/95	25/77 pc
Phnom Penh	31/88	23/73 t	31/88	24/75 c
Pratas	33/91	24/75 c	32/89	24/75 c
Rangoon	32/89	24/75 c	33/91	24/75 c
Seoul	28/82	18/61 pc	28/82	19/64 s
Shanghai	30/86	23/73 pc	29/84	23/73 pc
Singapore	31/88	22/71 t	31/88	22/71 c
Taipei	29/84	25/77 sh	31/88	23/73 pc
Tokyo	27/80	21/70 c	24/75	17/62 r
Wendzee	31/88	25/79 pc	31/88	25/79 c

Africa

Algiers	29/82	18/61 pc	29/84	17/62 s
Cape Town	13/55	9/48 pc	13/55	11/52 r
Casablanca	25/77	18/64 pc	28/82	18/64 s
Harare	28/79	12/53 r	28/79	13/55 r
Lagos	28/82	22/71 pc	28/82	23/73 c
Nairobi	27/80	11/52 pc	27/80	11/52 pc
Tunis	29/84	17/62 pc	29/84	16/61 s

Latin America

Buenos Aires	18/64	6/43 s	16/61	9/32 pc
Caracas	27/80	24/75 pc	30/86	25/77 pc
Lima	19/66	14/57 c	20/68	14/57 pc
Mexico City	23/73	13/55 c	24/75	13/55 pc
Rio de Janeiro	19/66	15/59 r	19/66	16/61 r
Santiago	21/70	2/35 s	9/48	-5/24 s

Oceania

Auckland	16/61	10/50 pc	16/66	13/55 r
Sydney	19/66	8/46 pc	19/66	12/53 s

UNIVERSITY DEGREE
BACHELOR'S • MASTER'S • DOCTORATE
For Work, Life and Academic Experience
Through Convenient Home Study
(808) 597-1909 EXT. 23
FAX: (310) 471-6456
HTTP://WWW.PWU.COM
Fax or send detailed resume for
FREE EVALUATION
Pacific Western University
1210 Auahi Street, Dept. 23
Honolulu, Hi 96814-4922

Cater to your client's every whim from a sidewalk in Paris.

Sprint. The way to get anything done from anywhere.

To call, just dial the access number for the country you're visiting. In no time at all, you'll be connected to an English-speaking Sprint Operator or an automated voice prompt. It's that simple.

COUNTRIES	ACCESS NUMBERS	COUNTRIES	ACCESS NUMBERS	COUNTRIES	ACCESS NUMBERS	COUNTRIES	ACCESS NUMBERS
American Samoa	633-1000	El Salvador	800-1776	Luxembourg	0800-0115	Slovak Republic +	00-42-087-187
Antigua Ω (dedicated phones)	"#"+0	Fiji Islands	004-890-100-3	Macau	0800-121	South Africa +	0-800-99-0001
Antigua Ω (pay phones)	1-800-366-4663	Finland +	9800-1-0284	Malaysia +	800-0016	Spain	900-99-0013
Argentina	001-800-777-1111	France +	19◆0087	Mexico +	95-800-877-8000	Sweden +	020-799-011
Armenia	8-10-155	Gambia	00155	Micronesia +	555	Switzerland +	155-9777
Aruba Ω	800-8879	Germany +	0130-0013	Monaco +	19◆0087	Syrian Arab Republic +★	0888
Australia (Optus)	1-800-5511-18	Ghana	019900	Netherlands +	06-022-9119	Taiwan	0080-14-0877
Australia (Telstra)	1-800-881-877	Greece +	008-001-411	Netherlands Antilles ★		Thailand	001-999-13-877
Austria +	022-903-014	Guam	950-1366	(Curaçao & Bonaire)+	001-800-745-1111	Turkey +	00-800-1-4477
Bahamas +	1-800-389-2111	Guatemala +	195	New Zealand	0-800-760-877	Ukraine	8-100-15
Bahrain	800-777	Honduras ▲	121	Nicaragua (Managua)	171	United Arab Emirates +	800-131
Barbados +★	1-800-534-0042	Hong Kong	800-1877	Nicaragua (all other)	02-171	United Kingdom (BT)	0800-89-0877
Belgium +	0800-10014	Hungary +	00◆800-01-877	Norway +	800-19877	United Kingdom (Mercury)	0500-89-0877
Belize (patels)	556	Iceland +★	800-9003	Palau +	02-222	Uruguay	000417
Belize (all other) ◇	812	India +	000-137	Panama	115	U.S.A.	1-800-877-8000
Bermuda ★	1-800-623-0877	Indonesia (Indosat)	001-801-16	Paraguay ▲	008-12-800	U.S. Virgin Islands	1-800-877-8000
Bolivia	0800-3333	Indonesia (Satelindo)	008-801-16	Peru	176	Vatican City +	172-1877
Brazil	000-8016	Ireland +	1-800-55-2001	Philippines (ETPI) ◇	105-01	Venezuela	800-1111-0
British Virgin Islands	1-800-877-8000	Israel +	177-102-2727	Philippines (PhilCom) ▲	102-611	Vietnam (calling centers)	1201-1111
Bulgaria ▲	00-800-1010	Italy +	172-1877	Philippines (PLDT)	105-16		
Canada	1-800-877-8000	Jamaica (hotels)	875	Poland +	00-800-111-3115		
Cayman Islands	1-800-366-4663	Jamaica Ω	5	Portugal +	05017-1-877		
Chile	00◆0317	Japan (IDC) +	0066-55-877	Puerto Rico	1-800-877-8000		
China +	108-13	Japan (KDD) +	0039-131	Qatar	0800-01-777		
Colombia	980-13-0010	Jordan	18-800-777	Romania +	01-800-0877		
Costa Rica +	0800-013-0123	Kenya ★	0800-12	Russia (Moscow) +	155-6133		
Croatia +	99-385-0113	Korea (Dacom) +	0039-12	Russia (all other) +	8095-155-6123		
Cyprus +★	080-900-01	Korea (KT) +◆◆	009-16	St. Lucia ◇★	1-800-277-7468		
Czech Republic +	0042-087-187	Korea (Dacom) +‡	550-3422	Saipan (Tinian & Rota) +	1-235-0333		
Denmark +	800-1-0877	Korea (KT) +‡	550-3663	Saipan (all other)	235-0333		
Dominican Republic +▲	1-800-751-7877	Kuwait	800-777	San Marino +	172-1877		
Ecuador	999-171	Liechtenstein +	155-9777	Saudi Arabia	1800-15		
Egypt (Cairo) +	356-4777	Lithuania	8◆197	Singapore +	8000-177-177		

Certain restrictions apply where country-to-country calling is available. Listing subject to change. For Customer Service call the Sprint Access Number of the country you're in or 1-800-877-4646 while in the U.S. Non-bolded countries allow calls to the U.S., Puerto Rico U.S. Virgin Islands and Guam only. **Bold denotes country-to-country calling availability.** Calls to Singapore and Thailand not allowed ◆ Wait for second tone + Some phones may require coin or card. ▲ Not available from pay phones ◆◆ From pay phones push red button wait for tone then dial "0" ◇ Global One service is only available from specially-marked phones ‡ Available at military phones only Ω Available from airports/seaports only ★ Also allows calls to Canada © 1996 Sprint

Sprint. GlobalOne. Deutsche Telekom · France Telecom · Sprint

Imprimé par Offprint, 73 rue de l'Evangile, 75018 Paris.

تمكنا من الأصل

صكذا من الأصل

THE AMERICAS

Out of a Job, Clinton Guru Bounces Back With a Book

By David Streitfeld
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Dick Morris's term as a political pariah seems to have lasted about an hour and a half. Random House has announced that it has bought the consultant's account of how he masterminded President Bill Clinton's comeback — in a campaign that still has two months to run, and one that Mr. Morris will not be part of.

The deal was settled very quickly, apparently at a lunch that Harold Evans, the Random House publisher, and his wife, Tina Brown, editor of The New Yorker, had for Mr. Morris and his wife, Eileen McGann, on Wednesday at their New York apartment.

As recently as Wednesday morning, Mr. Morris's agent, Peter Matson, was saying that no deal was in place; even Wednesday afternoon, other publishers were expecting to meet with Mr. Morris within 24 hours. Presumably, Random House made a preemptive bid. The book will be published after the election.

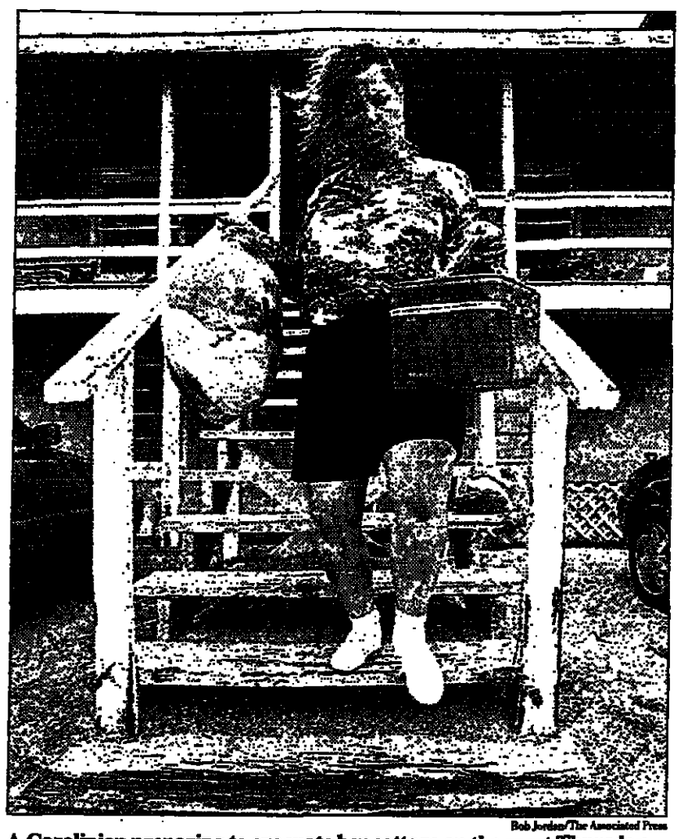
A spokesman for the publisher said no one was available to answer questions, including: What happens if Mr. Clinton loses?

"Dick has been contemplating writing a book for many years," Mr. Matson said. "He never had time to. Now he has time."

Mr. Morris, who resigned last Thursday after being named in a sex scandal, said this week he would not be advising Mr. Clinton even informally. Mr. Matson admitted the book would "probably" change as a result of the scandal, although "not much."

The viability of the Morris book was a matter of dispute among publishers interviewed before the Random House announcement.

"Once the game really is over, people want their 48 hours of analysis and that's it," said an editor who has published successful political books.



Bob Jordan/The Associated Press

A Carolinian preparing to evacuate her cottage on the coast Thursday.

Residents of Carolinas Flee Before Hurricane

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

CHARLESTON, South Carolina — The hurricane designated Fran bore down on the South Carolina coast Thursday, forcing hundreds of thousands of people to seek refuge inland and rekindling memories of the devastation of Hurricane Hugo.

The hurricane was expected to hit the South Carolina coast near Myrtle Beach, about 100 miles (160 kilometers) north of Charleston, late Thursday night, then veer into North Carolina with hurricane-force winds spreading 100 miles inland from the coast, the National Hurricane Center said.

Forecasters said tides could be 12 to 16 feet (3.6 to 4.8 meters) above normal northeast of the eye.

At midday Thursday, sustained winds were clocked at 115 miles per hour and hurricane-force winds of 74 miles per hour or more extended 145 miles out from the eye.

Forecasters said the hurricane would dump up to 10 inches (25 centimeters) of rain in its path, flooding coastal neighborhoods and inland areas that were still soaked from recent heavy rains.

Hundreds of thousands of residents living along the South Carolina coast fled inland after boarding up windows and gathering supplies. Officials said at least 175,000 residents and tourists were evacuated from Georgetown and Beaufort counties, an area that did not include the popular Myrtle Beach resorts.

For many Charleston residents, the storm was a frightening reminder of Hurricane Hugo, which ravaged the historic city Sept. 21, 1989, with winds of more than 140 miles per hour. That hurricane killed 27 people, destroyed 17,000 homes and caused more than $7 billion in damage.

"I think people's memories are very vivid about what can happen," said the administrator of Clarendon County, Bobby Boland, whose community was heavily damaged by Hurricane Hugo. "We're making all the initial preparations we can." *(Reuters, AP)*

ELECTION NOTES

Debate Organizers Inspect Perot

WASHINGTON — Though the first of three scheduled presidential debates is only three weeks away, details are far from being decided, including the answer to the most critical question: Should Ross Perot be invited?

The staff of the nonpartisan Commission on Presidential Debates, which has sponsored the forums since 1988, is assembling a weighty briefing book on third-party candidates. It includes financial and polling data, samples of news media coverage, transcripts of interviews, platforms, indications of grassroots support and a listing of which candidates have qualified for which state ballots.

That information will be forwarded next week to a five-person advisory commitee of political scholars, who will then make a recommendation to the commission.

The campaigns of President Bill Clinton and Bob Dole have appointed negotiators, who will start haggling over the fine points of the debates next week.

The executive director of the commission, Janet Brown, said informal talks with the Dole and Clinton campaigns turned up no problems with the commission's proposal, which includes three presidential debates, on Sept. 25, Oct. 9 and Oct. 16, and one vice-presidential forum Oct. 2. The commission has proposed 90-minute debates, all with a single moderator.

The most obvious potential snag is Mr. Perot, the Reform Party nominee who got 19 percent of the vote as an independent candidate in 1992 but who is polling in single digits now. Interviews indicate that the Clinton camp has no problems including Mr. Perot, while the Dole camp would prefer that he not be included unless the Green Party candidate, Ralph Nader, is also added. *(WP)*

Lawmakers in a Hurry to Leave

WASHINGTON — Republican leaders plan to send lawmakers home for the year as soon as possible so they can better defend the party's control of Congress. An early casualty of the strategy is any thought of an election-season tax-cut bill.

"If the American people are interested in reducing their taxes, they need to pay attention to the presidential race," John Boehner, Republican of Ohio, a member of the House leadership, said Wednesday after Republican leaders agreed they would aim for adjournment on Sept. 27. *(AP)*

'We Respect Teachers,' Kemp Says

DUBLIN, Ohio — Despite Bob Dole's harsh comments about teachers unions, his running mate, Jack Kemp, says it would be "absolutely ridiculous" to think that the pair doesn't believe in the nation's educators.

"We respect the teachers," Mr. Kemp said while campaigning in Ohio. "We trust them a lot more than we trust the Washington bureaucracy and the education establishment."

Mr. Dole has attributed problems in public schools to teachers unions, including the National Education Association, which backs Bill Clinton's re-election bid. *(AP)*

Quote/Unquote

Ross Perot, the Reform Party candidate for president and a navy veteran, speaking an American Legion convention in Salt Lake City, Utah: "War is not a Super Bowl event. War is not a place for politicians to create a positive image and get a bump in the polls." *(NYT)*

Away From Politics

• **President Bill Clinton had a benign cyst removed from his neck in a 12-minute procedure at the White House, said his spokesman, Michael McCurry. The growth was situated near Mr. Clinton's left ear at the jawline.** *(AP)*

• **A South Carolina man who said he was a "missionary of Satan" from another planet has been convicted in federal court of threatening President Bill Clinton's life. Randy Anthony Weaver, 32, faces up to five years in prison for writing Mr. Clinton a letter in which he threatened to "destroy" him and the White House.** *(AP)*

• **A man who sealed shut his 5-year-old daughter's eyes with glue because her mother refused to give him money for drugs, has been sentenced to two years in prison. Doctors worked 36 hours to unseal them.** *(AP)*

• **The high school completion rate for blacks between the ages of 25 and 29 rose to nearly 87 percent last year, reaching about the same level as their white peers for the first time, the U.S. Census Bureau said.** *(AP)*

Mexico Examines Guerrillas' Origins

Suspected Leader Is an Academic

By Sam Dillon
New York Times Service

MEXICO CITY — The rebel army that attacked police officers and soldiers across Mexico last week is a fusion of a dozen leftist factions around a dominant one with a 20-year history of clandestine recruitment, murders and kidnappings, including that of a banker believed to have netted $30 million in ransom, the government says.

Government intelligence analysts, struggling to piece together the origins and leadership of the guerrilla force, compared it this week to European terror groups. They identified its ideological pioneer as Felipe Martinez Soriano, a former university dean imprisoned here since 1990 in connection with the killing of two security guards at a Mexico City newspaper.

Mr. Martinez Soriano was moved to the country's highest-security prison Friday because officials said they suspected him of ordering last week's attacks.

Experts on the Mexican left, including former guerrillas and Communists, said Mr. Martinez Soriano is an embittered leader long ostracized by other revolutionaries for his violent sectarianism, but they rejected government portrayals of him issuing directives from behind bars. They also said the government appeared to be underestimating the new force, the Popular Revolutionary Army, or EPR.

"Martinez Soriano has a very primitive vision, that all problems are going to be resolved through the exercise of violence," said Arnoldo Martinez Verdugo, the former head of Mexico's Communist Party, who was himself kidnapped a decade ago by Mr. Martinez Soriano's faction in a dispute over money. "But we must take the EPR seriously. Behind it are groups with years of clandestine experience."

Since Aug. 28, when the rebels attacked police and army posts and blocked highways in the states of Oaxaca, Guerrero, Chiapas and Mexico, a portrait has emerged of an organization that is well financed and armed, equally comfortable operating in metropolitan safe houses or deploying for rural raids.

But Mr. Martinez Verdugo and others said much remained to be learned about the new group and its leadership.

Adding to the mystery was the arrest in Tabasco state Sunday of four men accused of seizing a radio station last week to read a guerrilla communiqué. Tuesday, one of the four stunned the government by announcing he was an activist in the governing Institutional Revolutionary Party. Opposition politicians described him as a goon who has broken up anti-government demonstrations.

Meanwhile, government police and troops continued to pursue the retreating rebels through Mexico's southern mountains. At least 23 men in four states have been arrested and accused of being rebels since the attack. Journalists have not been permitted to interview them freely; instead, the government has released summaries of their statements.

The government has used prisoners' accounts to bolster its characterization of the rebels as terrorists.

"These are not guerrillas like in El Salvador or Nicaragua, but more a terrorist group like the Baader-Meinhof gang," which operated in Germany in the 1970s, a senior government official said.

Others disagreed. Jaime Laguna Berber, a former guerrilla who founded a center to study Mexico's armed movements after his release from prison in 1986, said, "They couldn't have done these attacks without a broad network of supporters."

The rebels' manifesto says the Popular Revolutionary Army emerged in 1994 when a dozen tiny leftist factions allied with a better-known group, the Clandestine Revolutionary Workers Party-People's Union.

Eating Better but Not Well

Diet of Americans Has Improved, Study Finds, But Fewer Than 25% Follow Nutrition Advice

By Jane E. Brody
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Although the American diet improved during the last three decades, fewer than 25 percent of people surveyed in a new study eat a healthful one.

The study, the first to compare national dietary trends over a long period in different economic groups of blacks and whites alike, also found that the diet of wealthier whites had improved most dramatically.

The new findings, by Dr. Barry M. Popkin and his colleagues at the University of North Carolina, were published Thursday in The New England Journal of Medicine.

The research looked at four groups: wealthier whites and blacks, and poorer whites and blacks.

In 1965, wealthier whites scored lowest in the percentage eating what now is considered a healthful diet, and poorer blacks scored highest, a discrepancy the researchers attributed to the difference in ability to afford meat and other foods high in saturated fat.

By 1991, a higher percentage of Americans in general were eating health-promoting diets, having significantly reduced their consumption of saturated fats and cholesterol, and lowered their total fat intake to 35 percent of daily calories, from 40 percent.

But the degree of the improvement varied by group. The big gain among wealthier whites was in contrast to smaller improvements made among poorer whites and blacks, who had been in better shape nutritionally to begin with.

In addition, the researchers found that the diet of poorer blacks by 1991 was not so rich as it had been in 1965 in foods like sweet potatoes, greens and black-eyed peas — part of a traditional diet that had nicely dovetailed with the emphasis on beans, grains and vegetables in current dietary recommendations.

The study found dietary change in both good and bad directions among all groups. While many Americans had switched from whole milk to low-fat or skim milk over the years, by 1991 they were also eating far more pizza, tacos and pasta dishes loaded with hidden fats.

Consumption of grains, fruits and vegetables — aside from fat-laden french fries — actually decreased among some groups. And the widely offered advice to eat more fiber seems to have fallen on deaf ears.

As a result of these trends, the differences in dietary quality between whites and blacks narrowed considerably after the mid-1960s, even though both groups were improving, the researchers concluded.

The study, financed in part by Kellogg Co., the cereal-making giant, was based on three similar surveys conducted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, in 1965, 1977-78 and 1989-91, among a combined total of 32,406 adults.

In each of the surveys, thousands of people selected to represent the entire population were asked what they had eaten the day before. The researchers evaluated the findings of each survey in the context of eight dietary goals summarizing recommendations to reduce chronic disease.

The eight goals, formulated in 1989 by the National Academy of Sciences, are these:

- Reduce fat intake to 30 percent of total calories or less.
- Limit saturated fat intake to less than 10 percent of calories.
- Consume less than 300 milligrams of cholesterol a day.
- Eat five or more servings of vegetables and fruits a day.
- Increase consumption of starches and other complex carbohydrates by eating six or more servings of breads, cereals and legumes a day.
- Eat moderate amounts of protein — less than twice the recommended daily allowance, or RDA.
- Limit total daily sodium intake to 2,400 milligrams or less.
- Consume the RDA for calcium.

The researchers used an index, based on how well people interviewed met these goals, in which a score of four or less indicated a more healthful diet, 10 or more a less healthful diet.

They found that in 1965, 9.3 percent of poorer whites, 4.7 percent of wealthier whites and 16.4 percent of poorer blacks reported the more healthful diets.

In the 1989-91 survey, 19.9 percent of poorer whites, 20 percent of wealthier whites, 23.5 percent of poorer blacks and 2.7 percent of wealthier blacks said they were eating the more healthful diets.

In general, higher-income whites had done more than other groups to reduce their consumption of high-fat foods and eat more low-fat foods.

But Dr. Ana Maria Siega-Riz, a nutritionist on the research team, said that "among lower socioeconomic groups, we are not seeing enough shifting to the types of foods being recommended for reducing obesity, heart disease and cancer risk."

In an accompanying editorial, Dr. Shiriki Kumanyika, a nutrition specialist at the University of Illinois in Chicago, noted that less than a quarter of any group examined met even four of the eight recommendations for dietary improvement.

"As a society," she wrote, "clearly we still have a long way to go."

50 New Coins To Hail States

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — A series of commemorative 25-cent pieces would be designed to honor each of the 50 states under a bill approved by the House of Representatives.

Beginning next year, the Treasury would issue five new quarters each year to commemorate five states under the bill, which was approved Wednesday. The Senate still must act.

The quarters would be similar to ones issued in honor of the U.S. bicentennial in 1976.

States will be honored in the order in which they joined the Union.

Fire-Fighter Force Cut To 7,500 in Oregon as Weather Gives a Hand

The Associated Press

Hundreds of weary fire fighters were being sent home as major blazes that charred nearly 265,000 acres in six Western states died down.

Cool, damp weather helped in Oregon, where more than 9,000 firefighters were at work when the blazes were at their peak a couple weeks ago.

Doug Huntington, spokesman for the Northwest Coordination Center, said about 7,500 fire fighters were still on duty in Oregon, but that number was dropping by at least 100 per day.

"We've made significant headway over the last couple of days" he said.

YEARS OF TRAINING
HAD ENABLED HIM TO POLISH OFF
seventy pairs of shoes before breakfast. Yet, whilst traversing the corridor, the valet spotted a solitary set of footwear that had somehow escaped his waxings. So back to his box of brushes he went, in order to make amends. That the aforementioned pumps belonged to a chambermaid who had left them upon the threshold of the room she was attending to, was of no matter. Spit and polish, is just one of the reasons why so many have taken a shine to Raffles, the grand old dame of the East. The original place to stay, to dine, to shop, or to simply sip on a sling. Raffles Hotel.
1 Beach Road. Singapore 189673. Tel: (65) 337 1886.
Fax: (65) 339 7650. Telex No. RS 39028 RHSIN.
A RAFFLES INTERNATIONAL HOTEL

This year 44 million hotel guests in 40 cities will turn to WHERE Magazines for directions & advice.

WHERE MAGAZINES INTERNATIONAL
The English-language magazine for affluent tourists
London: Tel 44 171 436 55 53 Fax: 44 171 436 45 07
Paris: Tel 33 1 53 83 89 40 Fax: 33 1 53 83 89 50
Rome. Tel 39 6 529 30 06 Fax. 39 6 529 30 08
Vienna: Tel 43 1 546 21 2320 Fax: 43 1 546 21 78
Moscow: Tel 7095 126 4526 Fax: 7095 126 4872
Budapest: Tel 36 1 351 1030 Fax: 36 1 267 9554
Dublin: Tel 353 1 478 4322 Fax: 353 1 478 1055
Costa del Sol. Tel 34 5 282 2498 Fax: 34 5 282 2498
Bucharest: Tel 401 410 4423 Fax. 401 410 4423

LIVING IN THE U.S.?
NOW PRINTED IN NEW YORK FOR SAME DAY DELIVERY IN KEY CITIES.
TO SUBSCRIBE, CALL
1-800-882 2884
(IN NEW YORK, CALL 212-752-3890)
Herald International Tribune
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

For investment information
Read the MONEY REPORT every Saturday in the IHT.
Herald Tribune

ARTS & ANTIQUES
Every Saturday. Contact Christelle Forestier
Tel.: (33 1) 41 43 94 76 / Fax: (33 1) 41 43 93 70
or your nearest IHT office or representative.
Herald Tribune
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

ASIA/PACIFIC

Speaking Out, in a Pained and Angry Voice, for India's Lower Castes

By Kenneth J. Cooper
Washington Post Service

BANGALORE, India — India's 4,000 daily newspapers are printed in nearly 100 languages and dialects, but one voice is largely absent in the press of the world's largest democracy: that of the lower castes, which account for more than 70 percent of the country's 934 million people.

Not one daily newspaper chooses to speak on their behalf. None of the nation's prominent columnists come from the lower castes, and few daily newspaper reporters do.

Before "pundit" came to mean a political commentator, it was the Sanskrit word for a learned Brahman, and today those educated members of the upper castes predominate on the staffs of major Indian newspapers.

India's lower castes do not have a tradition of publishing alternative papers that advocate their interests. But with the rising political assertiveness of the lower castes, a handful of specialty publications has begun to appear.

The best known is Dalit Voice, a journal of opinion published since 1981 in Bangalore, the capital of the southern state of the same name. Every two weeks, the editor-publisher, V.T. Rajshekar, puts out a 24-page magazine whose toughly worded articles attack upper-caste dominance and exhort virtually the rest of India's population to unite to take control.

India's 1950 constitution banned discrimination based on caste, but biases that go back at least 3,000 years have not disappeared. Despite his 25 years in daily journalism, Mr. Rajshekar is held in contempt by many mainstream journalists.

He has also been arrested several times for allegedly seditious writings and his passport has been impounded since 1986 because he made, in Libya, what the authorities deemed an unpatriotic speech.

In its narrowest meaning, *dalit* is the modern name for an untouchable. Mr. Rajshekar uses the term broadly to include untouchables, indigenous tribes, other underclasses, Muslims, Sikhs, Christians and Buddhists — virtually all Indians outside the traditional Hindu caste system.

Dalit Voice is subtitled "The Voice of the Persecuted Nationalities Denied Human Rights." It is an angry voice. Mr. Rajshekar regularly denounces Brahmanism, which he describes as "the father of racism, which originated in India," and calls for the overthrow of the "Brahmanical social order."

He derides the nation's dailies as "Brahmanical toilet papers" and condemns members of the Hindu nationalist Bharatiya Janata Party, which led a minority government for two weeks in May, as "Hindu Nazis." The long-ruling but deposed Congress Party is dismissed as a "Brahman party" despite its history of promoting secularism and attracting lower-caste voters.

"A person who is injured and bleeding and in pain, he cries," Mr. Rajshekar said in defense of his magazine's tone. "Ours is just a human reaction to the injustice done."

Mr. Rajshekar, 64, writes, edits and publishes articles on a desktop computer in his rented house with the help of two assistants. Besides one of his fiery editorials, each issue usually contains many letters to the editor and quotations from the late B.R. Ambedkar, author of India's constitution and a revered leader of untouchables.

The magazine publishes little news, usually a few items about violence committed against dalits. These are gleaned from the daily papers and attributed to them.

Some dalit leaders have criticized Mr. Rajshekar because he is not an untouchable, but a member of a class called "backward" that occupies a slightly higher position in India's caste hierarchy. Conflicts between untouchables and backward classes, based on different economic interests, often prompt violent acts or political battles.

"I don't think it's a dalit magazine," said Chandrabhan Prasad of the Dalit Education Movement in Delhi. "He takes backward classes' politics as his mission, not dalit politics."

But Mr. Prasad also acknowledged that Dalit Voice was the most prominent of India's lower-caste journals.

Six editions in English, Hindi and other Indian languages circulate no more than several thousand copies apiece, resulting in small annual losses that are offset by sales of Mr. Rajshekar's books on caste issues.

Tokyo Subway Cleaner Recounts a Sarin Death

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

TOKYO — The cult leader accused of ordering a poison gas attack looked on indifferently Thursday as a subway worker testified how he watched a colleague die cleaning a train after the attack.

Shoko Asahara, the Aum Shinrikyo leader worshiped by thousands as a guide to enlightenment, appeared calm as he sat handcuffed in a Tokyo courtroom between four policemen.

He is accused of masterminding the March 20, 1995, sarin nerve gas attack on rush-hour subway trains that killed 12 people and sickened thousands.

Mr. Asahara showed no emotion as the subway worker, Toshiaki Toyoda, told the Tokyo district court of the frantic morning when two of his coworkers were gassed to death at central Tokyo's Kasumigaseki subway station, the main target of the attack.

"I smelled a foul odor of a kind I had never experienced in my life," he said.

Mr. Toyoda told how he and two coworkers, Kazumasa Takahashi and Tsuneo Hishinuma, who both later died, struggled to clean up the source of the smell — liquid dripping from a plastic bag found in one of the subway cars. None of the three were wearing protective gear.

"Mr. Takahashi lay there with his eyes open," Mr. Toyoda said, "but gave no response when I called him."

Mr. Toyoda wrapped the sarin-filled plastic bags in newspapers and then passed out. He said he later spent six weeks in a hospital in serious condition.

The sarin, developed by the Germans in World War II, was released just after 8 A.M., when five subway lines converged on the Kasumigaseki station in where the three men worked.

Mr. Asahara's trial on murder and other charges resumed Thursday after a two-month summer recess.

Prosecutors believe that Mr. Asahara, who preached a coming Armageddon that only his faithful would survive, used the attacks to try to confuse the police, who were growing suspicious of the cult's activities.

Since his trial began in late April, Mr. Asahara, 41, has refused to enter a plea on nearly 20 charges, including a dozen other murders as well as kidnappings and illegal drug production. If convicted of plotting the subway attack, he could be hanged.

With the court sessions moving at slow pace, public interest has waned. In contrast with the first trial date in April, when about 12,000 people lined up for 30 or so gallery seats, there were empty spectator seats in court Thursday.

Interest is expected to pick up later this month, however, with a confrontation between Mr. Asahara, whose real name is Chizuo Matsumoto, and his disciples.

The sect's doctor, Ikuo Hayashi, and Mr. Asahara's lieutenant, Yoshihiro Inoue, both accused of taking part in the subway attack, will testify on the alleged role Mr. Asahara played. Those court hearings are set for Sept. 19 and 20.

Earlier this week, a civil court ordered Mr. Asahara and two top disciples to pay nearly $7.5 million in damages to victims of the attack. However, it is unlikely the money ever will be collected; the cult is bankrupt and has been ordered to disband. *(AP, Reuters)*

Ou Neakiry/The Associated Press

A policeman trying to control the flow of motorbikes and pedal-powered taxis at a Phnom Penh intersection.

Cambodian Generals Meet Breakaway Rebel

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

PHNOM PENH — The joint defense ministers of Cambodia met in Bangkok on Thursday with Ieng Sary, leader of a renegade faction of the Khmer Rouge, and discussed prospects for national reconciliation with the breakaway group, one of the ministers said.

Tea Banh, one of Cambodia's two defense ministers, said at his hotel in Bangkok, "We have met and held frank discussions in a good and sincere atmosphere."

He added that the meeting had been "successful" and that the Cambodian government "agreed to consider amnesty" for Mr. Ieng Sary, who he said had "made a major contribution for the unity and reconciliation of Cambodia by breaking away from the Khmer Rouge."

Mr. Ieng Sary heads a faction that last month split from the Maoist Khmer Rouge guerrilla group led by Pol Pot. He was foreign minister during the Khmer Rouge reign of terror in the 1970s in which more than 1 million Cambodians died of disease, starvation or overwork in labor camps, and was sentenced to death in absentia for his role in the genocide.

Mr. Ieng Sary, who is based in western Cambodia, has been seeking a royal pardon since he broke from the main group. The meeting Thursday was the first direct contact between Mr. Ieng Sary and high-level Cambodian officials.

The defense ministers, Generals Tea Banh and Tea Chamrath; the chief of staff, General Keo Kim Yan, and several other officials represented the government. *(Reuters, AFP)*

Jakarta Insists Taiwan Aide's Visit Informal

Reuters

JAKARTA — Foreign Minister Ali Alatas of Indonesia confirmed Thursday that he had met with his Taiwanese counterpart, John Chang, in Jakarta, but stressed that the meeting was not official.

"I want to explain that Mr. John Chang came to Indonesia yesterday on a private visit and in his private capacity," Mr. Alatas told reporters Thursday. "He was not invited.

"During his visit he asked to meet me and I said it could be done as long as it was in a private capacity," he added. "So I was not meeting him as a foreign minister. There is no Taiwan foreign minister in the Indonesian dictionary. I received him not as foreign minister but as Ali Alatas."

Indonesia and Taiwan do not have diplomatic links and Mr. Alatas did not give details about his talks. He also did not comment on whether Mr. Chang had met President Suharto and Research and Technology Minister Bacharuddin Habibie. People in the Foreign Ministry said Wednesday that Mr. Chang had held talks with Mr. Habibie and was to call on Mr. Suharto.

Mr. Alatas added that Indonesia was consistent in its policy of recognizing only mainland China.

Beijing views Taiwan as a renegade province and attacks the island's attempts to raise its international profile. Beijing protested when President Lee Teng-hui of Taiwan made an unofficial visit to Jakarta in February 1994.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

TODAY'S
REAL ESTATE MARKETPLACE
Appears on Page 17

Announcements

BAREME AS 24
AU 6 SEPTEMBRE 1996
Prix Hors TVA en devise locale
(traduction disponible sur demande)
Remplace les baremes anterieurs

FRANCE (zone C) en FF1 - TVA 20,6%
GO: 3,67 FOD*: 2,27
SC97 5,23 SCSP 5,06

U.K. zone 5 en L1 - TVA 17,5% (foul 8%)
GO* 0,524 FOD*: 0,321

ALLEMAGNE (zone I) DM1 - TVA 15%
ZONE I - E :
GO 1,01
ZONE II - I :
GO 1,03
SC97 1,42 SCSP 1,38
ZONE III - F :
GO: 0,98 SCSP 1,37
ZONE IV - F :
SCSP: 1,36
ZONE IV - G :
GO* 1,03 FOD 0,58

BELGIQUE en FB1 - TVA 21%
GO 22,15 FOD*: 11,02
SC97 31,16 SCSP 29,35

HOLLANDE (zone2) NLG1 - TVA 17,5%
GO 1,244

LUXEMBOURG en LUF1 - TVA 15%
GO: 18,52

ESPAGNE (zone A) en PTAS4-TVA 16%
GO 80,09
SC97 101,29 SCSP 101,98

* Usage reglementé

Attention visitors from the U.S!

If you enjoy reading the IHT when you travel, why not also get it at home? Same-day delivery available in key U.S. cities

Call (1) 800 882 2884
(In New York call 212 752 3890)
Herald Tribune

Moving

AGS INT'L MOVING
A.G.S. PARIS (33-1) 40 80 20 20

Auto Rentals

RENT AUTO DERGI FRANCE
24 HOURS: FF185 - 7 DAYS: FF 1500.
TEL: PARIS 33 (1) 45 67 27 04.

Legal Services

DIVORCE 1-DAY CERTIFIED
Call or Fax (714) 998-8695. Write: 19913 Beach Blvd. #315, Huntington Beach, CA 92648 U.S.A.

DIVORCE IN 1 DAY. No travel. Write: Box 377, Sudbury, MA 01776 USA. Tel: 508/443-8387, Fax: 508/443-0163.

Business Opportunities

OFFSHORE BANKS
INSURANCE BANKS
COMPANIES & TRUSTS
ASSET PROTECTION
IMMIGRATION/PASSPORTS
TRADE-FINANCE

ASTON CORPORATION
TRUSTEES LTD
19 Peel Road, Douglas, Isle of Man
Tel: 01624 626561
Fax: 01624 626128
London Tel: (171) 222 8866
Fax: (171) 233 1519.
E Mail No. aston@enterprise.net

OFFSHORE COMPANIES

*750 READY MADE COMPANIES
* BANK INTRODUCTIONS
* ACCOUNTING, LEGAL & ADMIN
* LC'S & TRADE DOCUMENTATION
* TELEPHONE*&*MAIL*FORWARDING

Telephone or fax for immediate service and 100 page colour brochure

OCRA ASIA LIMITED
24-02 Bank of America Tower
Harcourt Road, Hong Kong
Tel: +852 25220172
Fax: +852 25211190

OFFSHORE COMPANIES. For free brochure or advice Tel: London 44 181 741 1224 Fax: 44 181 748 6558/6338 www.appleton.co.uk

THERE is a VERY INTERESTING market share to take with top notch perfumes at soothing prices. A wide range of luxury perfumes, among the best you can find in the world at prices not exceeding 5 USD. Contact: LES MAITRES PARFUMEURS. PARIS, FAX: 33-1 4561 2261.

WELL ESTABLISHED COMMERCIAL COMPANY in Israel seeks exclusive representation of European/U.S. manufacturer. Dganiyot Trading Inc., 4, Hdganiyot St., K. Tivon, 36000 Israel. Tel/Fax 972 4 9831532

Business Services

Kallback
Offers
Lowest Rates
Ever!

Enjoy even greater savings on international calls. Benefit from the same low rates 24-hours a day. We secure the clearest and most reliable lines. Use Kallback from home, work or hotels and save.

Call now and save more today!

Tel 1-206-284-8600
Fax 1-206-282-6666
Lines open 24 hours.
Agents inquiries welcome!

kallback
417 Second Avenue West
Seattle, WA 98119 USA

Lowest Int'l
TelePhone Rates!
Call The USA From:

Germany	$0.33
UK	$0.25
France	$0.32
Switzerland	$0.36
Sweden	$0.25
Saudi Arabia	$0.89

Call For All Rates
25% Commission
Agents Welcome!

KallMart
Tel: 1-407-777-4222 Fax: 1-407-777-6411
http://ypn.com/kallmart

YOUR OFFICE IN LONDON
Bond Street - Mail, Phone, Fax, Telex
Tel: 44 171 499 9192 Fax 171 499 7517

TODAY'S
HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL SECTION
Appears on Page 10

Financial Services

FUNDING PROBLEMS?
VENTURE CAPITAL
EQUITY LOANS
REAL ESTATE
Long term collateral
Supported Guarantees
(Commission earned only upon Funding)
Bankable guarantees to secure funding for viable projects arranged by:
BANCOR
OF ASIA
Fax (63-2) 810-9284
Tel: (63-2) 894-9359
Brokers Commission Assured

PRIME BANK
GUARANTEES
Venture Capital Finance Available for Government Projects and Government Companies that are for sale.
Large Projects our Speciality
Also, Long Term Finance for Large and Small Companies
No commission Until Funded
REPRESENTATIVE
Needed to act as Liaison
Please reply in English
VENTURE CAPITAL CONSULTANTS
Investment bankers
16311 Ventura Blvd., Suite 999
Encino, California 91436 U.S.A.
Fax No.: (818) 905-1696
Tel.: (818) 789-0422

Herald Tribune INTERNATIONAL
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER
PLANNING TO RUN A CLASSIFIED AD?

EUROPE
FRANCE (HQ): Paris,
Tel.: (1) 41 43 93 65.
Fax: (1) 41 43 93 70.
GERMANY, AUSTRIA & CENTRAL EUROPE: Frankfurt,
Tel.: (069) 72 67 55.
Fax: (069) 72 73 10.

ASIA/PACIFIC
HONG KONG:
Tel.: (852) 2922-1188.
Telex: 61170 IHTHK.
Fax: (852) 2922-1190.
SINGAPORE:
Tel.: 223 6478.
Fax: 225 0841.
Telex: 26749, IHT SIN.

Enjoy Major Savings on your International Calls
NEW WORLD'S RATES TO THE U.S.
U.K. .....25¢
GERMANY .....37¢
FRANCE .....35¢
SWITZERLAND.37¢
LOWEST RATES • 6 SECOND BILLING
NO HIDDEN CHARGES
IDEAL FOR HOME / OFFICE / CELLULAR
Call Hans at 1-201-996-1670
Fax: 1-201-996-1870
LINES OPEN 24 HOURS!
e-mail: tribune@newworldtele.com
http://www.newworldtele.com
NEWWORLD TELECOMMUNICATIONS
1402 Branch Road • Suite 114 • Teaneck, NJ • 07666 • USA

Real Estate Marketplace
Every Friday
Contact Fred Ronan
Tel.: (33 1) 41 43 93 91
Fax: (33 1) 41 43 93 70
or your nearest IHT office or representative.

BRIEFLY ASIA

Bush Calls for Ending Trade Threats to China

BEIJING — George Bush called Thursday for an end to American trade threats against China, saying more dialogue was needed between Washington and Beijing to mend trans-Pacific ties.

The United States, the former U.S. president said, should give China permanent most-favored-nation trade status to end the annual diplomatic battle over its renewal.

"I am very concerned about the rancor that sometimes rears its head these days," he said in a speech at a Beijing seminar. "There is too much China-bashing in the United States of America." *(Reuters)*

Pacific Forum Urges Economic Changes

MAJURO, Marshall Islands — The 27th annual South Pacific Forum meeting of 16 national leaders ended here Thursday with a detailed communiqué concentrating on economic reform in the region and calling on member countries to "pursue domestic policies which facilitate the development of the private sector, including reducing public sector costs as necessary."

The communiqué also noted that, despite their long-standing regional opposition to the use of the Pacific "as a dumping ground for others' wastes," new proposals for creating storage sites for nuclear wastes were emerging. They said they were "particularly concerned" about a proposal to build a nuclear waste dump at Palmyra atoll, a U.S. territory near Kiritimati, as Christmas Island is now known. *(AFP)*

Bangladeshis Voting

DHAKA, Bangladesh — Bangladeshis voted Thursday as soldiers and police patrolled to prevent more of the campaign violence that has killed five people and injured more than 300 in the past week.

Voters in several districts were choosing legislators to fill 15 seats left vacant after June parliamentary elections. *(AP)*

VOICES From Asia

Chu Hailan, commenting after a Chinese court agreed to hear a lawsuit by her husband, Liu Nianchun, a long-time dissident, that accuses the government in Beijing of illegal incarceration: "It's very difficult to hire a lawyer. There are all sorts of pressures, and lawyers are worried about their careers. I'm pessimistic. Winning is impossible." *(Reuters)*

Winston Peters, leader of the New Zealand First Party, putting the "recent flood of immigrants" on the nation's Oct. 12 election agenda: "New Zealand has neither the social infrastructure, nor the balanced economy, to support the escalation of new arrivals." *(Reuters)*

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

Escorts & Guides

BELGRAVIA
ORCHIDS
LONDON - PARIS
THE FINEST & THE MOST SINCERE
18 - 35+ INTERNATIONAL
BEAUTIFUL & ELEGANT STUDENTS
SECRETARIES, AIR HOSTESSES & MODELS +
AVAILABLE FOR ALL OCCASIONS
Escort Agency Credit Cards Welcome
SERVICE WORLDWIDE
TEL: LONDON ++ 44
0171 589 5237

EUROPEAN MODEL ESCORT SERVICE
WORLDWIDE,the most exclusive Agency
PARIS•LONDON•MONACO•OSLO
STOCKHOLM•ISTANBUL•ATHENS
GENEVA•ZURICH•MILANO•ROME
BRUSSELS•HELSINKI•AMSTERDAM
GERMANY•DUBAI & AREA•CAIRO
& throughout UNITED STATES•ASIA
Office Europe:++43 664 340 51 68
Office New York: 212 267 3593

SABLE INTERNATIONAL
LONDON ESCORT SERVICE
0171-938 4445
LOCAL SERVICE FOR LONDON AND OTHER EUROPEAN LOCATIONS
CREDIT CARDS WELCOME

INTERNATIONAL ESCORTS
World's First & Most Exclusive Service
Models, Beauty Queens, Actresses
Multilingual Travel Companions
Hdqtrs. 212-765-7896 NY, USA
Credit Cards and Checks Accepted

INTERNATIONAL TOUCH
Executive Escort Service
London, Paris, Munich, Berlin, Singapore, Indonesia etc.
Tel: London 0171 266 1033

AMSTERDAM * DREAMS * ESCORTS
Dinner Date Service for Him and Her.
+31 (0) 20-64 02 111 / 64 02 666

AMSTERDAM TOP-GIRLS
First Class Escort Service for your best choice. Tel: +31 20 6653726

"SWITZERLAND + GERMANY"
Tel.: ++31-20-627 28 27
Zurich-Geneva-Basel-Berne-Frankfurt
COSMOS Escort Agency. Credit Cards

HEIDI'S HIGH SOCIETY"VIENNA"PARIS
COTE D'AZUR & ZURICH " GENF
International Escort & Travel Service
Vienna ++43-1-5354104 all credit cards

ARISTOCATS Escort Service
3 Shouldham St. London W1
0171 258 0060

CHELSEA ESCORT SERVICE
51 Beauchamp Place, London SW1
Tel: 0171-584 6513

" G E N E V A PRETTY WOMAN
BASEL, LAUSANNE, MONTREUX
Call 022/346 00 89 Escort Agency
" ZURICH LUZERN 01/4632334

ANNE MARIES ESCORT SERVICE
and Dinner Date Service London
0171 706 3972

BLACK ORCHIDS ESCORTS
Stunning, classy (London Service)
All areas 0171 370-7779 credit cards

DISCREET ESCORT SERVICE
LONDON
TEL: 0956 298 526

FRANKFURT - "TOP TEN"
Escort Service
Please call 069 - 597 4338

FRANKFURT-KOLN-DUSSELDORF
WIESBADEN-MAINZ-HEIDELBERG
Gabi Escort Service +49(0)171-5311805

"G E N E V A " P A R I S"
BUTTERFLY Escort Service
Tel. 022 / 731 90 81

""GERMAN ESCORT SERVICE""
all over Germany
02161-183650 or 183599

""""" HIGH FLIER """""
Central London/Heathrow Escort Service
0171 289 4580 credit cards accepted

JASMIN'S ESCORT SERVICE
LONDON 0171 935 0564
CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED

KOUROUS ESCORT SERVICE
Fine young male & female escorts. UK & Continental Bookings 0171 831 0693

MILAN"ROME"COTE D'AZUR"PARIS
MARBELLA"SARDEGNA"LUGANO Escort Service Tel: 39(0)348 220 1862

TANYAS PRIVATE ESCORT SERVICE
Black Caribbean Educated Beauty
London 0181-806-2261 Credit Cards

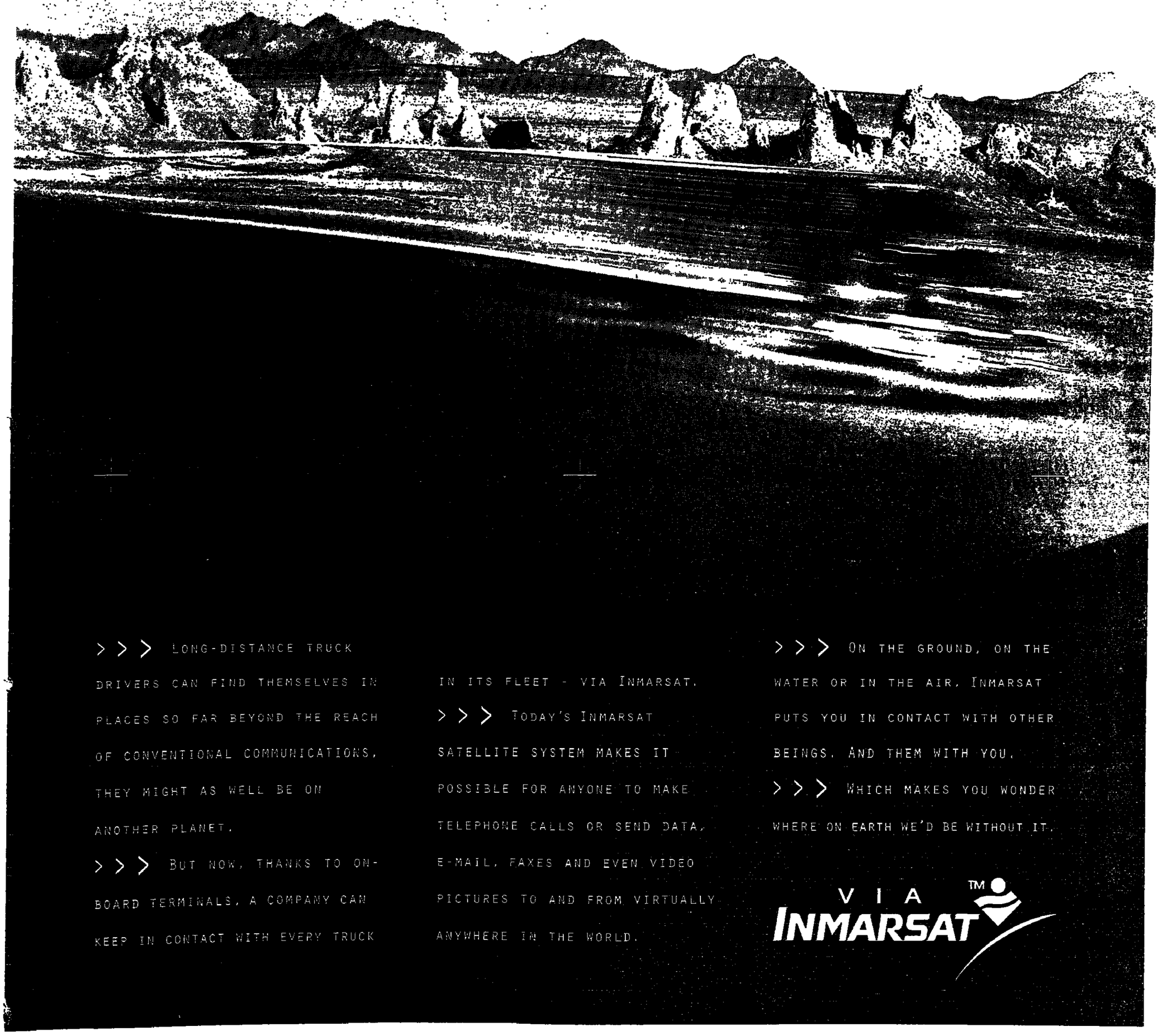
""VIENNA""PRAGUE""VIENNA""
VIENNA'S BEST Escort Service, all cards. Kennedy's Team: (43 1) 5336044

VLINDERS ESCORT SERVICE
Amsterdam. Special Airport Service
Tel: +31(0)20 631 55693

هكذا من الأصل

صكذا من الأصل

Communicate with travellers in space and



> > > LONG-DISTANCE TRUCK DRIVERS CAN FIND THEMSELVES IN PLACES SO FAR BEYOND THE REACH OF CONVENTIONAL COMMUNICATIONS, THEY MIGHT AS WELL BE ON ANOTHER PLANET.

> > > BUT NOW, THANKS TO ON-BOARD TERMINALS, A COMPANY CAN KEEP IN CONTACT WITH EVERY TRUCK IN ITS FLEET - VIA INMARSAT.

> > > TODAY'S INMARSAT SATELLITE SYSTEM MAKES IT POSSIBLE FOR ANYONE TO MAKE TELEPHONE CALLS OR SEND DATA, E-MAIL, FAXES AND EVEN VIDEO PICTURES TO AND FROM VIRTUALLY ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD.

> > > ON THE GROUND, ON THE WATER OR IN THE AIR, INMARSAT PUTS YOU IN CONTACT WITH OTHER BEINGS. AND THEM WITH YOU.

> > > WHICH MAKES YOU WONDER WHERE ON EARTH WE'D BE WITHOUT IT.

VIA INMARSAT™

TO FIND OUT MORE ABOUT INMARSAT AND ITS SERVICES, PLEASE CALL +32 70 233 644 OR VISIT OUR WEBSITE AT HTTP://WWW.INMARSAT.ORG
©INMARSAT 1996. INMARSAT AND THE INMARSAT LOGO ARE TRADEMARKS OF INMARSAT. LONDON. U.K.

EDITORIALS/OPINION

Herald Tribune INTERNATIONAL
PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

A Good Job by Lebed

The war in Chechnya is over, or at least suspended. The shooting has stopped, Russian soldiers and Chechen fighters are patrolling the streets together, and Moscow's forces are expected to withdraw this fall. Few of his Kremlin colleagues are willing to admit it, but they owe thanks to Alexander Lebed for this belated peace.

The settlement arranged by Mr. Lebed, President Boris Yeltsin's senior national security adviser, is not elegant. It does not resolve the issue that provoked the conflict, Chechnya's secession and claim to full independence. Under the Lebed plan, the two sides may review that question after a five-year period of peace and reconstruction in Chechnya. Nor does the deal disarm anyone or specify exactly who will govern the ethnic enclave until its status is clarified.

But Mr. Lebed, unlike other Kremlin aides who have unsuccessfully wrestled with the crisis, recognized that peace was more important than pride. The former general saw that further slaughter was senseless and understood that inexperienced, poorly led Russian troops had essentially been licked by the Chechen irregulars.

Moscow could either accept its defeat or pour fresh divisions into a bloody battle to retake Grozny, the Chechen capital, which was seized by the rebels last month. Mr. Lebed made the right choice, but to make it stick he first had to enforce his authority over insubordinate Russian field commanders, who were eager to avenge this summer's losses and were accustomed to waging the war in whatever savage way they wanted.

Some of Mr. Lebed's critics consider the settlement a capitulation, and complain that Moscow has nothing but lost lives and destruction to show for the military campaign that Mr. Yeltsin launched 21 months ago. Moscow's authority over Chechnya looks purely theoretical at this point, and the preservation of Russia's territorial integrity, the justification for Moscow's attack, was dishonored by the brutality of the Russian assault.

These wounds have left the Yeltsin government wary of openly endorsing Mr. Lebed's peace, for fear Russians will consider it a humiliation. Mr. Yeltsin, for reasons of physical infirmity or political calculation, has withheld his endorsement, and Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin has offered only grudging support. Some of the resistance flows from Kremlin turf battles and concern that Mr. Lebed is accumulating too much power.

Many Russians are undoubtedly troubled by the defeat of their military forces and the imperfect peace, but the country was also exhausted by the war, which has been a costly distraction as Russia tries to make a perilous transition from communism to democracy. Mr. Lebed reported this week that as many as 80,000 people had been killed in the fighting, with three times that number wounded, far more than previously estimated. No one knows for sure how much of the Russian treasury flowed into the war, but it must be the equivalent of hundreds of millions of dollars. The time had come for Moscow to cut its losses.

Mr. Lebed made the best of that thankless job. A more confident and compassionate government would welcome his efforts and start the painful task of healing a bruised land.

—THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Awaiting a Ride Home

It may be the ultimate traveler's nightmare. You're stuck in a Russian hotel — cramped quarters, no water for showers, not a fresh vegetable in sight — and there's no way out. It's too cold to go outside. Now and then you are promised a flight home, but it never materializes. Meanwhile, your roommates don't seem to have any trouble checking out.

That, more or less, is the current plight of U.S. astronaut Shannon Lucid, 53. Every 90 minutes or so she zips past us, high overhead in Russia's Mir space station, but she can't seem to get a lift home. The space shuttle Atlantis was supposed to pick her up weeks ago, but NASA delayed the flight for repairs. Now Hurricane Fran has forced the space agency to hurriedly push Atlantis back into its hangar, delaying the return journey once again. Shannon Lucid spins on.

The veteran astronaut has been nothing if not a good sport. She didn't wince when a Russian space official observed that the Mir would remain in top-notch condition as long as she was up there "because we know women love to clean." She was perfectly understanding when her two cosmonaut partners, whom she often referred to as "the two Yuris," stretched red tape across the communications controls so she wouldn't touch anything when they were out on their space walks. She would have done the same, she said, if it had been her spacecraft. Once a week she even made Jell-O for the two Yuris, gently rebuffing them when they asked for the dessert more often — "No Jell-O tonight." But now even the two Yuris are gone, having been replaced by a new Russian Mir crew on Monday.

Shannon Lucid will break the endurance record for a woman in space on Saturday, surpassing Helena Kondakova's mark of 169 days. With five space flights to her credit, Ms. Lucid has spent more time in space, and more time on a single mission, than has any other American. And all in a good cause — Americans and Russians are learning to work together in hopes of cooperating on the next-generation space station and, someday perhaps, exploring other planets.

Being stranded in space is nothing new for Russia's cosmonauts, who have suffered all measure of indignity since the Soviet Union's collapse. But let's face it, the Mir is more spacious and well-appointed than a lot of Russians' apartments. Shannon Lucid, on the other hand, probably was expecting to depart more or less on schedule, and without recourse to a hitchhiker's guide to the galaxy. "She's been in good spirits the whole time," a NASA spokesman insisted on Wednesday. "She said something like, 'Well, when they get here, I'll be ready to come home.'" We guess that's so.

—THE WASHINGTON POST.

A Lower Medical Bill

Three years ago, when medical costs were soaring in America and a new president was flailing about for a solution, a prediction that the rate of increase in health-care costs could be cut to well below 10 percent annually would have been greeted with smirks. But this week came further confirmation of radical change.

A survey of 4,000 physicians found that their incomes were falling. That reversal arises largely from the explosive growth of managed-care plans, which have squeezed out layers of excessive spending.

Meanwhile, insurance premiums in many regions are level or falling — an unimaginable prospect when President Bill Clinton locked 500 "experts" in a room and told them to dream up a new health-care system.

The survey showed that the average income of physicians fell by 4 percent in 1994, with specialists taking an even bigger hit of around 5 percent. Even so, doctors still average nearly $200,000 a year. Predictably, the head of the American Medical Association wondered whether the new trend presaged lower-quality care. But American health care is riddled with risky and needless tests, operations and other procedures.

Medical schools will soon be devoting a majority of their slots to training general practitioners, rather than surgeons and other specialists. Specialists are finding innovative, if sometimes frivolous, ways to earn large salaries. Many are turning to elective cosmetic services that patients choose to buy without help, and therefore meddling, from insurers. Cosmetic procedures — like liposuction to remove fatty tissue, hair transplants and face lifts — doubled from 1990 to 1994.

Cost containment could open up an important policy option. When Congress decides to catch up with other industrialized countries and cover the uninsured, it will find the task less daunting if costs are no longer spiraling upward as they were when Mr. Clinton proposed universal coverage. Cost containment makes it possible to extend, even if gradually, coverage to the uninsured, starting with the group that is most important to protect and least expensive to insure — children.

—THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Herald Tribune INTERNATIONAL
PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST
ESTABLISHED 1887
KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER
Co-Chairmen
KATHARINE P. DARROW, Vice Chairman
RICHARD McCLEAN, Publisher & Chief Executive
MICHAEL GETLER, Executive Editor
• WALTER WELLS, News Editor • PAUL HORVITZ, Deputy News Editor
• KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMORE, Deputy Editors • SAMUEL ABT and CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editors • ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages
• JONATHAN GAGE, Business and Finance Editor
• RENÉ BONDY, Deputy Publisher • JAMES McLEOD, Advertising Director
• JUANITA L. CASPARI, International Development Director • DIDIER BRUN, Circulation Director.
Directeur de la Publication: Richard McClean

International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.
Tel.: (1) 41.43.93.00. Fax: Circ., (1) 41.43.92.10; Adv., (1) 41.43.92.12. E-Mail: iht@iht.com
Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Canterbury Rd., Singapore 0511. Tel. (65) 472-7768. Fax: (65) 274-2334
Mng. Dir. Asia, Rolf D. Krumpuhl, 50 Gloucester Rd., Hong Kong. Tel. 852-2922-1188. Fax: 852-2922-1190
Ger. Mgr. Germany: T. Schiner, Friedrichstr. 15, 60323 Frankfurt/M. Tel. (069) 72 67 55. Fax: (069) 72 73 10
Pres U.S.: Michael Conroy, 850 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel. (212) 752-3890. Fax: (212) 755-8785
U.K. Advertising Office: 63 Long Acre, London WC2. Tel. (171) 836-4802. Fax: (171) 240-2254
S.A.S. au capital de 1,200,000 F. RCS Nanterre B 732021136. Commission Paritaire No. 61337
© 1996, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-8052.

This Isn't the Way a World Power Would Behave

By Charles Krauthammer

WASHINGTON — Hours after Saddam Hussein attacked the American-protected "safe haven" in northern Iraq, CNN's White House correspondent reported that "some Clinton aides privately note that this might bump the embarrassing resignation of Dick Morris out of the headlines."

Saddam crosses a red line that the Clinton administration had just days earlier explicitly warned him not to cross, and what do these presidential aides "privately" see? A radical disruption of the balance of power in the Gulf? A threat to American credibility in the region? A serious, perhaps final liquidation of the hard-won geopolitical gains of the Gulf war? No.

It is no surprise that a president surrounded by such aides should be the target of such brazen defiance by Saddam Hussein.

When not engaged in acts of international social work in areas (Haiti, Bosnia) peripheral to American interests, Bill Clinton has met challenges to important American interests with weakness and neglect. The most blatant instance occurred two years ago when North Korea defied President Clinton's declaration that "North Korea cannot be allowed to develop a nuclear bomb."

What did he do? He negotiated an agreement that not only leaves the North Korean nuclear arsenal intact, but offers this starving regime, in return for a promise to dismantle their nuke-building apparatus sometime in the next century, a 10-year supply of oil — free.

Dictators elsewhere take note of such retreats by the world's alleged superpower.

Saddam, in particular, saw an administration that did nothing to punish him for his open defiance of UN weapons inspectors in March, June and July of this year; that offered the weakest of remonstrances to Iran for its incursions into northern Iraq in July; that neglected the Kurdish infighting that led one side, a former U.S. ally, to invite Saddam to reoccupy the so-called "safe haven." Saddam got the message: With this administration, there are no serious penalties.

To be sure, the story of squandering the gains of the Gulf war goes back to the men who achieved those gains, George Bush and Colin Powell. They prematurely ended the war, allowing Republican Guard units to escape and become the mainstay of Saddam's brutal postwar resurgence.

Nonetheless, President Bush did finally come to the rescue of the Kurds, establishing a protection zone which Saddam has now violated with near impunity. Near impunity is the only way to describe 44 cruise missiles launched at lightly manned installations in a part of Iraq hundreds of miles from Saddam's invasion.

On Tuesday the president did not try to hide his reason for such a weak response: "We were trying to have very limited damage to human beings and trying to take an action which would show our resolve ... "

It ought to occur to a commander in chief that avoiding harm to human beings and engaging in military action is an oxymoron. When you try to combine the two, as the president did with his two antiseptic metal-on-metal cruise missile strikes, the result is not a show of resolve but exactly the opposite: a show of timidity by a president who not only will not risk his own troops but dares not even target the enemy's.

Let's be plain. President Bush called off the Gulf war because he and General Powell did not want to go on killing large numbers of defenseless Iraqi troops. The result of this magnanimity was the survival of Saddam's Republican Guards.

They then proceeded to carry out the most horrific massacres of anti-Saddam rebels in both southern and northern Iraq. And last Saturday, as these same spared units marched into Arbil, dozens of opposition figures and Kurdish leaders were taken out of their houses and murdered.

The Republican Guards who do this dirty work are the kind of human beings that America ought to be trying to harm in a military campaign. The air campaign should be targeting the headquarters, the communications, the tanks, the artillery of the Republican Guards (of which Saddam has but three divisions); attacking Saddam's military and intelligence infrastructure in Baghdad; and destroying the remaining weapons of mass destruction that we know Saddam has been hiding from UN inspectors.

That is the kind of response one would expect from an administration that saw Saddam's invasion not as a pre-election opportunity to play commander in chief but as a serious threat to American credibility and a rare opportunity to undermine Saddam.

Washington Post Writers Group.

The Kurds Need to Think It Over and Merge Their Forces

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — "The son is not the father." The agonized Kurd who called to tell me this knew of my longtime admiration for the late Mullah Mustafa Barzani.

That shrewd mountain warrior embodied the dream of the Kurdish people (30 million, spread over five nations that repress them) for freedom in Kurdistan, their ancestral homeland. He was not above dealing with any secret source of help — Russian, Arab, Israeli, Turkish, Persian — to advance the cause of autonomy for his people.

But he trusted only one, the Americans, who let him down at the behest of the shah.

This head of the Barzani clan did not live to see the murder of three of his sons by Saddam Hussein, nor the use of poison gas to kill thousands of Kurds at Halabja.

He was spared the sight that shocked the world of the exodus of freezing refugees, when Saddam punished the rebellious Kurds after his defeat in the Gulf war.

His son Massoud Barzani, now 50, was given the chance by the United States to create an autonomous enclave in northern Iraq. But Massoud and his political rival, Jalal Talabani, fell to bickering and power-grabbing. They say "The Kurds have no friends." That now includes each other.

Four months ago, Massoud Barzani sent his closest confidant to Washington to wheedle a few million dollars, ostensibly to pay "monitors" to keep the Kurdish factions from each other's throats. Nobody paid attention.

I put this advice in a column: "The Talabani faction should cut ties to Iran, and the Barzani faction to Saddam. Give the visiting U.S. envoy a barebones budget for overt aid and present a united front against Baghdad." President Bill Clinton was urged to openly subsidize these nonterrorist Kurds with "a few million."

But the Clintons would not provide their envoy with loose change for local lubrication.

After a force of Iranians slipped into Iraq for two nights in late July to help bolster the Talabani faction, leaving behind arms, Mr. Barzani complained in a fax to an NSC staffer, Steven Grummon; no response. So he listened to Turks who want to do business with Saddam, and who promised to keep paying off the Barzani clan with "tariffs" on smuggled oil for its help in hunting down Turkish Kurds.

That is when Massoud Barzani, feeling isolated and outgunned, committed the biggest blunder of his life. He turned for military help against fellow Kurds to the man dedicated to wiping every trace of Kurdish life off the face of the earth.

"A limited encounter with the Devil," his clansmen now try to explain, even as they realize the enormity of his sin. Saddam was given an excuse to assert authority in his north through a puppet faction.

Taking quick advantage of Mr. Barzani's invitation, the dictator seized and executed 96 non-Kurdish opposition officers and activists in the village of Qosh Tepe. At one stroke, he intimidated the Saudis and Jordanians, seduced the French and strengthened ties with Russia and China.

The U.S. military response was "proportionate," which is to say only tit-for-tat, the need for which could have been averted for the cost of three $1 million cruise missiles.

Awake at last, the State Department has focused on mediation between the Kurdish factions. Mr. Barzani, surprised and one hopes chastened by the revulsion of Kurds everywhere at his deal with the Devil, on Wednesday faxed to Warren Christopher: "We have always stood by the American initiatives for a peaceful settlement in Iraqi Kurdistan."

If Mullah Mustafa were alive, here are the orders I believe he would give his errant son: Be nobody's puppet. Double-cross Saddam immediately, killing his executioners in Arbil, and say that was your plan all along. Make a deal with the Americans for tactical air cover and anti-tank rockets in return for a merging of forces with Talabani. Together, turn away from Iran — for now.

The New York Times.

China Tomorrow: The Leaders Will Have to Serve the People

By Ellis Joffe

This is the second of two articles.

JERUSALEM — Popular acceptance of Communist rule in China derives from two main sources: the legitimacy of the system as symbolized by the paramount leader, and its performance in satisfying basic popular desires. The history of the regime has demonstrated that to some extent one can compensate for the inadequacy of the other.

President Jiang Zemin's legitimacy suffers from his problematic personality and lack of revolutionary achievements and long-standing connections. He will have to rely chiefly on performance, primarily of the economy. This will depend on how the leadership handles obstacles to economic development.

The first is inflation, which periodically threatens the gains achieved by millions of people. It is the prime cause of social unrest and the main impediment to market reforms. The second is state enterprises, which the leadership has begun to reform. But the process is slow. In the meantime, the enterprises devour huge state subsidies.

A third obstacle is rural unrest and mass migration from the farms, the result of inequality between cities and countryside. The difficulty of life in many villages is exacerbated by rapacious and repressive cadres.

Lurking in the background are the perennial problems of population growth and environmental devastation.

Will the market economy in China produce a civil society — powerful forces that will demand democratic reforms? Given the government's repressive apparatus against dissidents, the limited aspirations of most reformers, the slow growth of autonomous organizations and the force of tradition, such a threat to the new leaders is unlikely to arise soon.

However, it is likely to emerge if the leadership fails to overcome tendencies toward regionalism — another component of its capacity to rule. This capacity has always been qualified because China is so difficult to govern, but until the end of the Deng Xiaoping era it has never been brought into doubt.

In the past few years there have been spreading signs of tendencies toward provincial autonomy in the economic sector. Will these tendencies lead to erosion of central authority, or even to its collapse?

That will depend on the countervailing forces. One is the new vitality of Chinese nationalism, which impels all leaders to strive for the country's attainment of great power status. National unity is a condition for achieving such status.

The leadership has other means of preempting regional challengers: the power of appointments and dismissals; control over vital economic resources; the ability to co-opt regional leaders into the national elite; and the backing of poorer provinces that depend on the central leadership for resources. If all else fails, the leadership can use military force against unyielding local leaders.

Although the armed forces do not participate directly in ruling China, their support is indispensable for the survival of the political leadership. Under Mao and Deng, such support was taken for granted. But as the Jiang leadership takes over it is no longer self-evident.

This is because both Mao and Deng were endowed with unique personal authority in the military which ensured that the armed forces remained their secure power base under all circumstances. Since Mr. Jiang does not have such authority, he is dependent on the support of the military. As a result, the armed forces are positioned to exercise unprecedented influence in domestic and foreign affairs.

But that influence is counterbalanced by generational change in the military, the hierarchical and disciplined working of the military system, the growing complexity of the armed forces, and their increasing professional differentiation from the party, which is a buffer against political involvement.

Mr. Jiang has courted the armed forces but he is not dominated by them. Barring a severe national crisis, he can expect their backing, although it will be conditional.

An economic collapse that sparks unrest could destroy Mr. Jiang's legitimacy and draw the military into a political power struggle in support of a rival group. In such a situation, a change of leadership in China would be inevitable.

Still, given the armed forces' traditional subordination to the political leadership, this is not a move that they would make lightly. And since Mr. Jiang has support in the armed forces, it would not be easy to pull off.

The writer, an expert on the military in China, is professor of Chinese studies at the Hebrew University. He contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

Thank You Kindly for Calling

By Ellen Goodman

CASCO BAY, Maine — It is Friday afternoon and the traffic gods whizzing overhead in helicopters are warning of the bumper-to-bumper, creep-and-beep weekend exodus. I am crawling over the city line when a young man in an old Toyota cuts in front of me and, in the style for which Boston drivers are famous, throws me the finger. Thank you and have a nice day.

I am somewhere near the New Hampshire border doing penance for my early escape from the office by listening to talk radio. John from Boise is making his feelings about gay marriage as explicit as you can without using expletives. Paul from Bismarck, or is it Carl from Potsdam, is talking about the president and first lady in ways that do not reflect well on his upbringing.

So kind of you to call.

Halfway up the seacoast, my Thank God It's Friday mood has darkened considerably. As I cross the Maine border, I push Patti Smith into my tape deck. But my internal track is playing a second tape entitled "What on Earth is Wrong With People?"

I am no double for Miss Manners. More than one unkind phrase has tripped off my tongue or fingertips. But if I am happy to be leaving civilization this late summer weekend, it may be because civility has already departed.

Last night, exploring the vast mansion of the Internet, I wandered into several unfamiliar chat rooms. Some of the visitors change nicknames more often than they change socks. These are people who checked their courtesy along with their identity at the door. A main method of communication in these chambers seems to be flaming.

What they have in common with the digit-wagging driver, with the talk show callers, is not just their aerobic exercise of the "freedom of speech" — a freedom which leaves even this First Amendment junkie grimacing. They belong, rather, to the growing uncommunity of people who now act with the protection of anonymity.

Would that driver have expressed his opinion if he thought I knew his mother or his boss? Is the man from Bismarck equally nasty at his local market? Have any of the flamethrowers singed someone under their own name?

The rap on America is that we live today in a disunited state where, in the near-cliché phrase of Robert Putnam, we even "bowl alone." There are fewer communities to which we belong these days, fewer places where we are known.

We have become as unaccountable to each other, as unaccountable for what we say, as unnamed sources.

A few weeks ago there was an uproar when Joe Klein was revealed as the anonymous author of a scathing satirical novel. His colleagues brutalized him for lying to them. But not a word was said about his cowardice for flaming a president without facing him.

These thoughts follow me onto the ferry to one of the islands that dot this Maine coast. This floating community hall, where islanders check on the cork bulletin board and on each other's children, traverses the short haul and long psychic distance to a place where people wave to each other along the country roads. Not just because it is an island custom but because we know each other.

If I have learned anything in my 15 years here as a summer person, it's the delicate ecology of island life where people are both away and together. The sense of community comes from independence and mutual dependence.

Civility sustains a community. And civility rules only when people understand that they must abide each other and abide together.

I am no island romantic. Even here, I know teenagers who long for a place where people do not remember their grandparents or their first grade report cards.

On a mainland of individualists, it's no surprise that many value the liberation that comes from being unknown. No surprise that many change identities as if life were a masquerade ball, or as if there were an endless supply of fresh starts. But as a nation we Americans suffer more from a lack of cohesion than from a lack of independence.

So, on a late summer weekend, I look back at the coast of America. From here, it seems as if the contentious, fractured story of this country is now being written by Americans Anonymous.

The Boston Globe.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1896: Crete Decision

CANEA — The news reached us yesterday [Aug. 27] that a decision as regards the Cretan question had been reached at Constantinople, and with it the assurance that the solution would safeguard the rights of the Mussulmans and satisfy the Christian claims. The principal point upon which the Christians hold is that the Governor should have more power. Mussulmans agreed also that although the Governor would, being a Christian, not be a military man, he might have not command but control over the troops.

1921: Hell in Russia

PARIS — "Don't think of me. Think of the hundreds of thousands of others who are still in the hell-holes of Russian prisons, dying of typhus and cholera and consumption, without medical aid or a semblance of decent sanitary conditions." Such is the message of Captain Emmet Kilpatrick, of Alabama, who was released from the Butirky prison in Moscow after being captured by the Russians on October 7, 1920, while he was serving with the Red Cross in South Russia.

1946: Remote Studies

ALPBACH — In this tiny village, perched high in the Tyrolean Alps, a handful of European students are making the first small beginning to "re-educate" themselves, now that the long shadows of the war and Nazism have lifted. Like Trappist monks, they have purposely isolated themselves from the world at large, so that they will not be distracted from their studies. The "Austrian college" is an attempt to break out of the apathy that grips both the students and universities in Austria and Germany today.

هكذا من الأصل

صكذا من الأصل

OPINION/LETTERS

The Morris Question: Why Was He Hired?

By Richard Cohen

WASHINGTON — Not Bill Clinton and not Saddam Hussein. Not Bob Dole and not the woman formerly known as Princess Di. Not Hootie and the Blowfish and not Newt Gingrich. No, in recent years only two men have made Time magazine's cover two weeks in a row. One is O.J. Simpson, who killed two people and got away with it, and the other is Dick Morris, another twofer. He managed to betray both his wife and his president at the same time.

The Morris saga, tawdry for sure, is supposed to be one of those events gentlemen do not discuss and the establishment press, of which I am a virtual pillar, treats only in small print and then by covering the press's coverage of the press's coverage. It is about personal matters and it ought not to be anyone's business except, of course, the Morrises and Sherry Rowlands, the call girl who says she sold her body to Mr. Morris and her story to a supermarket tabloid.

But for some reason Mr. Morris insists on calling our attention to his story. Since Ms. Rowlands betrayed him, Mr. Morris has made nearly daily photo-ops at his Connecticut home and last Friday granted Time magazine an exclusive interview. He talked. His wife, Eileen McGann, talked. They posed for pictures — the couple at home, the couple in a bucolic setting and, my personal favorite, the couple at the dining room table, separated only by a vase of happy sunflowers. What happened? Did someone forget the puppy?

I am transfixed. I am appalled. I am perplexed. For someone like Mr. Morris, a cynic unencumbered by either ideology or sentimentality, to confide in a hooker — to have her listen in as he talked with the commander in chief on the phone — is just plain mystifying. But having done that, having set some sort of record for sheer stupidity and arrogance, for hubris and self-love, for being in one human being the personification of every Yiddish insult beginning with "sch," he then does not have the good sense to crawl away into obscurity but beckons the press to boast about the campaign advice he had given President Clinton. What's going on here?

Two explanations come to mind. The first is that Mr. Morris is promoting the book he has told people he is indeed going to write. He has said he has already signed a contract and now expects to have the book finished shortly after the election. In other words, he is doing nothing more than keeping his name up in lights — selling himself and, later, his book.

It's also possible that he's sending a signal to Mr. Clinton and others not to mess with him. After all, this is a man who would not go quietly. Not only did he initially refuse to resign from the campaign — it took hours of negotiations to get him to quit — but he then received what amounts to condolence calls from both Mr. Clinton and Al Gore. They acted as if Mr. Morris had been hit by a car while on the way to the office.

On the contrary. Mr. Morris allegedly violated the president's privacy. He purportedly shared confidential campaign information — and God only knows what else — with a prostitute, of all people. He did more than risk a scandal by seeing the woman — that would have been quite enough on its own. He made sure the woman knew his connection to the Oval Office and in the way the telephone company likes: From her pillow, she could reach out and touch Bill.

Yet from the White House and the campaign, we hear no denunciation of Mr. Morris. Instead, he is treated with solicitude and sympathy. This is a private matter. All of the usual sources do not want to talk — or, especially, to gloat. We are rightly enjoined from making any associations — Mr. Morris and his scandal, Mr. Clinton and his. I have no problem with that.

But I do with Mr. Morris. I want to know what this amoral creep was doing in the White House in the first place — never mind that he never had a security clearance. I want to know why the president and vice president were so solicitous of a man who betrayed them. I want to know how the president came to rely on a man who lacked both political and moral values and who in the past had belittled Mr. Clinton to his other political clients.

Understand. The sex, while always interesting, is neither germane nor anyone's business. That part of the affair says nothing about Mr. Clinton and not even anything useful about Mr. Morris. But disloyalty, indiscretion, recklessness and a total inability to grasp the moral point do say something about Mr. Morris and by extension the man who knew him and chose to employ him anyway.

The Washington Post.

Wireless From Manchuria, Or an Early Form of CNN

By Denis Warner

MELBOURNE — As CNN again brings live coverage of an international crisis over Iraq to viewers around the world, it is worth recalling a pioneer journalistic endeavor nearly a century ago to provide near-instantaneous news from Asia to Europe by wireless transmission.

One night in February 1903, Lionel James, a 32-year-old reporter for The Times of London,

MEANWHILE

was avidly "watching" the America's Cup race as it was relayed by the world's latest technological miracle, the wireless. Every minute, as the reports came in, models moved to show the position of the yachts.

Just over a year later, on the morning of April 13, 1904, from the bridge of his privately chartered ship, Mr. James saw the Japanese main fleet racing to attack a withdrawing Russian force headed by five battleships. They were seeking shelter under the fortress batteries of Port Arthur, Czar Nicholas II's warm-water port on the coast of Manchuria.

At 9:43 A.M. there was a violent explosion aboard the Russian battleship Petropavlovsk, carrying Vice Admiral S. Ossipovitch Marakov, commander in chief of the Russian Pacific Squadron. The ship had struck a Japanese mine and quickly heeled over. It sank bow first, propellers revolving in the air, taking Admiral Marakov and 635 officers and men with it.

The war between Japan and Russia was in its third month. While other correspondents fretted and fumed far from the front, Mr. James tapped out a dispatch for his wireless transmitter. This was picked up by his own receiving station on China's Shantung Peninsula and immediately cabled to London.

Mr. James had not only scooped the rest of the world press but had blazed a technological trail that others took decades to follow.

"We were 10 miles off Port Arthur when the action opened, and the links were complete to the Times office in Printing House Square on the opposite side of the globe," he wrote. "This, I presume, in the history of journalism, was the first time that a message had been sent direct from the field of war activity within one minute of the action opening."

Alerted to be ready to go to the Far East if the war between Japan and Russia broke out, Mr. James determined to put the wireless to long-distance use. He laid plans to set up ship and shore wireless stations off and on the China coast. Then he persuaded The Times not only that the scheme would work but, more remarkably, to put up the money.

Mr. James hired the Haimun, a 1,200-ton steamship, in Hong Kong at a cost of £3,000 a month, a very large sum in those days. It carried six European officers, a crew of about 40 Chinese and four Malay quartermasters.

In addition to the crew and two wireless operators to work his transmitter, Mr. James also had a Japanese naval officer on board who acted as censor.

It was the British journalist's willingness to subject himself to Japanese censorship and also to provide information to the Japanese side that caused his visionary experiment to come unstuck.

The Haimun sailed from Nagasaki on March 8, 1904. Outside Port Arthur, Mr. James saw a squadron of Russian battleships. He "wirelessed" a description to The Times, noting that several of the ships appeared to be unseaworthy. This was vital intelligence that he also passed on to the Japanese fleet.

For days the Haimun waited for something else to turn up. It eventually did — in the shape of the Russian heavy cruiser Bayan. Mr. James sent a flash message to The Times: "Urgent, we are about to be boarded by Russians."

Mr. James quickly disguised his Japanese agent as a Malay quartermaster and sent him to the bridge, where he was ostensibly in charge of the ship's wheel.

In their inspection, the Russians failed to notice that there was a Japanese on board. They left in a hurry when Mr. James told them that he had seen four Japanese cruisers nearby. The story was untrue, but the subterfuge worked — although not for long.

Shortly after the sinking of the Petropavlovsk, Mr. James received a message from The Times warning him that the Russians had issued orders that he be treated as a spy and his equipment seized.

The Times became increasingly disenchanted with the venture. The Japanese also tired of the appearance of the Haimun in the wake of the fleet. For weeks it was held up while Mr. James tried unsuccessfully to have the restrictions on its movements lifted.

Banned from approaching anywhere near the scene of action around Port Arthur, he headed for Japan and canceled the Haimun's charter. His days as a war correspondent were over.

Almost 90 years later, CNN's coverage of the cruise missile bombardment of Baghdad in the Gulf War went much further than Mr. James's. Its coverage was instantaneous, but with sound and color pictures.

But Mr. James sent his dispatches at the beginning, not the end of the century, only eight years after Marconi in 1896 astonished the world by sending a wireless signal over a distance of 6.4 kilometers on Salisbury plain in England.

The writer, who has reported on major events in Asia since World War II, is the co-author with Peggy Warner of "The Tide at Sunrise: A History of the Russo-Japanese War, 1904-5." He contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Democrats' Roots

Maureen Dowd accuses President Bill Clinton of pulling the Democratic Party away from its roots *(Opinion, Aug. 30)*. This charge reflects a misreading of the party's history. The Democratic Party was not born in 1932; it traces its origin to Thomas Jefferson and the anti-Federalists. Jefferson had an abiding distrust of central government.

It was Woodrow Wilson who changed the Democratic Party's thinking on this question. Early in his career, Wilson shared Jefferson's distrust of central government. He was hostile to the idea of "philanthropic" or "benevolent" government and opposed public intervention in the economy. But as president, Wilson came to believe that only a strong central government could break the economic stranglehold of monopoly capital.

During the 1920s, however, the party moved back toward the Jeffersonian ideal. Its presidential candidates in 1924 and 1928 both held strong Jeffersonian views on the proper role of government. And the "neo-Jeffersonian" conservatives fought hard to prevent the nomination of Franklin Roosevelt in 1932.

The history of the Democratic Party is thus one of swings between left and right. Viewed in the broadest historical perspective, President Clinton's shift to the center can be seen not as a betrayal but as a renewal of the party.

CHRIS G. PETROW.
Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.

Electoral Votes

Regarding "The Election of 1968" (Letter, Aug. 28):

The writer is correct in saying that Richard Nixon edged Hubert Humphrey by the narrowest of margins in the popular vote. What he forgets is that what counts in U.S. presidential elections is the electoral vote.

There Mr. Nixon won more comfortably, taking 32 states with 302 electoral votes, against 191 for Mr. Humphrey (with 13 states and the District of Columbia). The third-party candidate, George Wallace, took five states in the Deep South with 45 electoral votes.

K. Y. TSUI.
Hong Kong.

Arms Are Arms

Regarding "Russia Now World's Main Arms Seller" (Aug. 21):

I was quite surprised by this headline. But after reading the article, I found that the headline's conclusion referred only to arms sales to Third World countries. Had the article looked at sales throughout the world, the United States would have been at the top of the list as the biggest exporter of arms.

In my opinion, weapons are weapons, whether sold to developed or to Third World countries.

R. DE LASSUS.
Houston.

Bad Students

There was no such thing as a peaceful student demonstration in Seoul last month *("South Korea's Judgment," Editorial, Aug. 28)*.

The several thousand "students" involved were basically vandals, many from outside the campus. They are infamous for doing anything rather than studying and are deemed a nuisance to society by the vast majority of South Koreans.

K. H. LEE.
Madrid.

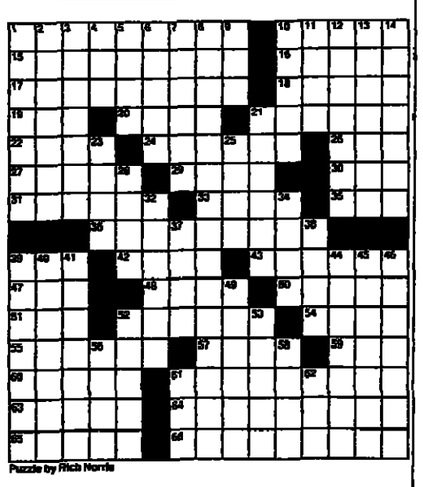
CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1 Wackos
10 Certain deodorant
15 Exotic
16 Uplift
17 Servopneumatic instrument
18 Diet beverage brand
19 Blemish
20 Bears, in Barcelona
21 Too
22 Plan detail
24 Scattered
26 Fortune 500 orgs.
27 Descendants
29 Signs
30 Big-house connector
31 Get cozy
33 Work
35 Alphabet trio
36 Exceeder
39 New Deal org.
42 Idle
43 Pianist José
47 Help wanted abbr.
48 Seine sights
50 Demanding
51 1960 Pirate hero, for short
52 Fictional beamer
54 Barbecue accessory
55 Betting window option
57 Gather
59 Long —
60 Montana, once
61 Red chalcedony
63 Plume's owner, in song
64 Albuquerque's river
65 The arms of Morpheus
66 Poorly equipped

DOWN

1 Stuffs hastily
2 Patient's problem
3 One in a cast
4 X
5 Word for the Lone Ranger
6 Publicity
7 Some mollusks
8 Vachel Lindsay poem
9 Sun. talk
10 Brains
11 Truck attachment
12 Track competitor
13 Baffled
14 Reprimands
21 Saint's home
23 Shares
25 Theaters of old
28 Month after Av
32 Symphony originally dedicated to Napoleon
34 "I'm game!"
37 — — Alto
38 Sticking places
39 Binds
40 Kind of cable
41 "The Card Players" artist
44 Prepare the house for sale, e.g.
45 Bucket passers
46 Sang
49 Solid, polycyclic alcohol
53 Throat trouble
53 Honks, as a goose
56 Badger group
58 Where the Ucayali flows
61 Danner —
62 Old French love poem



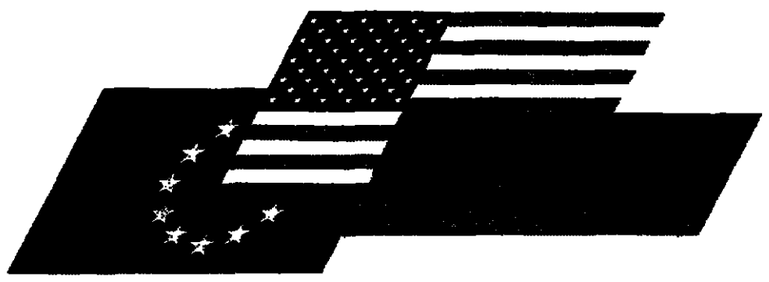
Puzzle by Rich Norris

© New York Times/Edited by Will Shortz.

Solution to Puzzle of Sept. 5

A	B	A	C	I		G	O	L	D		Q	U	I	T
L	O	M	A	N		A	G	E	E		U	R	S	A
B	L	O	N	D		N	E	A	L		A	G	A	R
	D	I	V	E	R	G	E	N	T	V	I	E	W	S
			A	X	E	L		T	A	I	L			
J	E	S	S		C	I	A	O		K	I	L	O	
A	L	T		A	T	O	M		P	I	N	E	R	O
G	O	O	F	F	O	N	A	T	A	N	G	E	N	T
S	P	O	I	L	S		T	I	N	G		D	O	T
	E	D	N	A		L	I	M	A		I	S	T	O
			A	M	I	E		E	M	U	S			
P	U	N	G	E	N	T	F	L	A	V	O	R	S	
A	N	I	L		T	H	A	I		E	L	I	T	E
W	I	N	E		H	A	L	F		A	D	M	I	T
S	T	A	R		E	L	L	E		S	E	A	R	S

An advertisement of identical content will also appear in leading German newspapers



NOT AGAIN

After the first World War, Americans believed they could stay out of European conflicts. Americans lost interest in Europe, and the consequences were disastrous—for Europe and for America.

In his famous speech of September 6, 1946, Secretary of State James Byrnes promised:

"WE WILL NOT AGAIN MAKE THIS MISTAKE."

He concluded his "speech of hope," delivered only 16 months after World War II, with these words: "The American people want to help the German people to win their way back to an honorable place among the free and peaceloving nations of the world."

The driving force behind this vision was the spirit of reconciliation and cooperation. This was the cornerstone of a constructive policy which has brought peace, freedom, and well being to the European and Atlantic Community for an unprecedented length of time.

This example is still valuable today. We face a world torn by conflicts and civil wars. The North Atlantic Alliance, the European Union, and a new North Atlantic free trade area offer the best possible guarantee for continued European-American cooperation. This cooperation is the path to a peaceful and prosperous future.

FRIENDSHIP IN FREEDOM
A German Initiative for European-American Relations

If you would like to support the work of "Friendship in Freedom" talk with your friends and colleagues about the importance of Atlantic cooperation.

The founders of the campaign are leading citizens of Germany:

Günter Diehl, Dr. Gernot Ernst, Peter von der Heydt, Alphons Horten, Dr. Jürgen Kalkbrenner, Friedhelm Kemna, Thomas Kielinger, Marie-Elizabeth Klee, Dieter Kronzucker, Dr. Tyll Necker, Friedhelm Ost, Dr. Jürgen Ruhfus, Johannes Steinhoff(†), Wolfgang Stresemann, Prof. Dr. Werner Weidenfeld, Dieter Wellershoff

This advertisement is sponsored by ADAM OPEL AG Germany

Iczkovits
tax free cars
Tel: + 41-1-202 7610
Fax: + 41-1 202 7630

EUROPE

Attacks Indicate New Clinton Willingness to Go It Alone, Forcefully

By Joseph Fitchett
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — The missile raids on Iraq involved military and political choices that say much about how Washington is likely to handle future interventions around the world.

Undoubtedly, the most obvious choice was the effort to minimize U.S. losses — a "zero-casualty" philosophy that is often criticized in Europe as a sharp limitation on Washington's use of force. This time, U.S. officials insist, the ability to operate at low risk did not curtail the cost inflicted on Saddam Hussein.

More Iraqi installations, including weapons laboratories and mobile missile bases near Baghdad, have been lost. Permanently, Mr. Saddam's assets are exposed to attack by missiles while he has almost no hope of bringing down an aircraft or capturing a U.S. pilot to profit on the propaganda front.

More broadly, U.S. and European government strategists say, allies and adversaries alike will study unusual features of the Iraq operation because they seem rooted in longer-term military thinking and political dynamics in the United States. Any list, they said, would note these points about the U.S. performance:

- New confidence in the capability of long-range, precision-guided missiles to cripple an adversary from a distance.
- Apparent comfort in acting unilaterally, as long as U.S. blood is not shed. This willingness to go it alone seems to recast the role of the allies to do without their participation in the initial attack and instead emphasize their political support afterward.
- Open embrace of balance-of-power politics in the Gulf, emphasizing the protection of such U.S. interests as Saudi Arabia while minimizing legal technicalities — such as a United Nations mandate — and giving low priority to the fate of minorities — the Kurds, in this case, even though they were the nominal reason for the intervention.
- Tactics that exact maximum punishment at the lowest cost, ignoring complaints that the force was misdirected or disproportionate.

NEWS ANALYSIS

Some of this is not new — cruise missiles were a major U.S. weapon in the Gulf War — and much of the rest may not be universal. For example, Washington will want to blend a coalition in many conflicts, but the notion of coalition may be more flexible.

While European leaders pointed to electoral pressures on President Bill Clinton, Defense Secretary William Perry said that Washington accepted the fact that "domestic concerns" had muted support in some allied countries.

The combination of technology and a willingness to act alone could point to a United States that is both more aloof in some crises and more devastating in those where it chooses to act. For example, a French official said, the United States might react in a similar way to the threat of a nuclear weapons plant in a rogue state — by launching a unilateral, narrowly targeted strike with little warning time.

Part of the significance being read into the Iraqi operation by foreign analysts is that it shows an almost complete turnaround by the Clinton administration. In such other crises as Haiti, Somalia and Bosnia, President Clinton seemed uncomfortable to be applying force. First, he sought allied cooperation, UN approval and idealistic goals.

Iraq was always the exception in this regard: Soon after he took office in 1993, Mr. Clinton sent cruise missiles onto Baghdad targets because of Iraqi involvement in an assassination plot aimed at former President George Bush. The Iraq of Saddam Hussein — an unpopular, isolated dictator with a military infrastructure that invites attack — remains a pariah state.

But a seemingly remote comparison — Bosnia — offers important similarities, U.S. officials say. They cite the use of cruise missiles there a year ago as a powerful factor in convincing the Bosnian Serbs to negotiate for peace.

In another similarity with Iraq, European diplomats have pointed out that Washington seems ready for a badly flawed peace in Bosnia, even one flouting hopes of preserving minority rights, just as it seems ready to leave the Iraqi minority of Kurds to their own fate. U.S. interests, Clinton aides say, involve regional stability, not more separatism.

European officials emphasized this week what they see as a possible new tone in Washington about the global role of U.S. power. "It may just be an electoral effect," a British official said, suggesting that Mr. Clinton has started to co-opt his Republican opponent's tougher line abroad after moving to the right on domestic questions.

But many European officials see a thread between unilateral action in Iraq and the Clinton policy of encouraging European members of NATO to assume more collective responsibility. That policy appears partly designed to keep the United States from getting involved in European crises that allied ground troops could handle.

In contrast, U.S. military planners increasingly emphasize the importance of defeating an enemy with minimal combat and brief, intense electronic warfare and precision-guided weapons. That approach downgrades the traditional emphasis on ground troops.

It is the only military doctrine that will command strong public support in the United States for the foreseeable future, U.S. officials say.

These U.S. views surfaced in Mr. Perry's assertion that, in the Iraq raid, Washington had not needed or sought military help from allies. Even more than U.S. planes, French or British fighters would have been vulnerable to Iraqi defenses in the target zone of cruise missiles.

Karadzic on Display

Monitors Probe Serbs' Use of His Image

By Christine Spolar
Washington Post Service

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — The Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, acting on a complaint from the governing Muslim party, announced Thursday that it had opened an investigation into Bosnian Serbian election advertisements that glorify Radovan Karadzic, the resigned Bosnian Serbian leader who has been indicted for war crimes.

Mr. Karadzic, the former Bosnian Serb president and leader of the Serbs' principal party, has been banned since July from official rallies and campaign activities and from taking part in any way in the national elections scheduled for Sept. 14. The ban stemmed from his indictment for war crimes by the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia in The Hague.

The organization's mission chief, Robert Frowick, said when the ban was imposed that the situation would be monitored. But since then, the organization has been unwilling or unable to stop Bosnian Serbian officials who wield Mr. Karadzic as a campaign tool.

The formal complaint was aimed partly at state-run Bosnian Serbian television, which splashes Mr. Karadzic's visage across prime-time news reports, and at politicians who tout his role at rallies. The complaint to the organization was lodged Tuesday by the Muslims' Party of Democratic Action.

Daniel J. Blessington, chief prosecutor for the organization's election appeals body, said Thursday that an inquiry had begun and that all involved parties would be contacted "as soon as we can." The commission, which so far has ruled on about 30 cases, has one investigator.

The dispute over Mr. Karadzic underscored what critics say is confusion and lack of coordination at top levels of the election-organizing mission that have bedeviled preparations for the election.

It provided another example of the pressure to push ahead with national elections here despite problems. Municipal elections, originally also scheduled for Sept. 14, were postponed because of abuses by the Serbs during voter registration.

Officials of the European group who are responsible for monitoring the news media were unable to explain why they had not acted earlier to investigate repeated displays of Karadzic posters at rallies or laudatory references to him by Serbian leaders. Officials acknowledged that they had the authority to register such a complaint themselves. Hours before the Muslims' complaint was filed, Mr. Blessington said he was uncertain whether the organization considered the display of Mr. Karadzic in campaign material or on prime-time television to be a violation of the Dayton accord.

Top officials of the European security organization said at a news conference that they could not verify that the organization viewed the use of Mr. Karadzic's photo on television or posters at political rallies as a matter of legal concern.

Later Thursday afternoon, however, officials said the use of Mr. Karadzic as a political device "clearly violated" the Dayton accord. It also violated a separate agreement, worked out July 19 by the U.S. envoy, Richard Holbrooke, to eliminate Mr. Karadzic from the political scene, they said.

Immediately after Mr. Karadzic agreed to no longer play a public role, the Serb Democratic Party began flaunting posters of him at rallies in towns such as Vucjak in northern Bosnia and praising to him. Momcilo Krajisnik, leader of the Serb Parliament, referred to him in laudatory terms as the "one who cannot be here."

Oleg Popov/Reuters

A group of NATO officers passing in front of an election poster of Radovan Karadzic on Thursday in the Bosnian Serb town of Rogatica.

No Raid on Kurds in Iraq Is Planned, Ankara Says

Agence France-Presse

ANKARA — Foreign Minister Tansu Ciller on Thursday ruled out a military operation into Kurdish-held northern Iraq to hunt down Turkish Kurd separatists.

She told reporters that such an action was "not on the agenda," despite reports from the country's southeast that the Turkish Army had stepped up its activities in the border region.

But, she added, "what is on the agenda is that we will not allow infiltration" of the region by members of the rebel Kurdistan Workers' Party based in northern Iraq.

"Turkey will take all the necessary measures," and the countries concerned have been notified of these measures, she said.

"Turkey will not ignore a massing of terrorists just across its borders" she said.

Mrs. Ciller did not give details of what action was planned.

On Wednesday, the Anatolia news agency said Turkey was planning to set up a buffer zone in northern Iraq to prevent border raids by Kurdistan Workers' Party guerrillas.

"There already is a kind of security zone," Mrs. Ciller said when asked about such an option.

A person at Diyarbakir, a military base in southeast Turkey, said Thursday that increased military activity near the border was "not yet sufficient to indicate that an incursion into Iraqi territory is imminent."

The activity "could also be in preparation for a move against the Kurdish party on Turkish territory," he said.

The Kurdistan Workers' Party has often used northern Iraq as a launching pad for attacks on Turkey as part of its 12-year campaign for an independent homeland in southeast Turkey.

More than 22,000 people have been killed.

A high-ranking military official told Reuters earlier that Turkish troops, backed by air power, could attack Kurdish separatists in northern Iraq.

Witnesses said heavy military preparations were in progress near Turkey's porous border with Iraq.

EUROPE: *France Bars Extended Patrols*

Continued from Page 1

Hussein of Iraq and embarrass him in front of his own military.

But Mr. Burns would not say if the French had threatened to withdraw from the surveillance operations altogether. Nor would he confirm a report in French newspapers that the French, as part of their negative reaction to the American strikes, have not been flying in the northern no-flight zone or above the 30th parallel in the south. The Pentagon, however, confirmed Thursday that the French had suspended their patrols.

U.S. officials also did not comment on why the French would wait until Monday before resuming their participation in the no-flight zones as previously defined. But they did confirm that a long series of trans-Atlantic telephone calls on Wednesday between American and French officials had left "great confusion" about what the French would decide to do.

"There was some concern that the French might pull out of the operation altogether," a senior American official said. "There was also some hope they would participate to the 33d parallel." In the end, the official said, the French decision "isn't wonderful news, but it isn't terrible either."

The French military participation, though symbolically important, is small. The French have six planes flying in the north, based in Turkey, and five planes, plus two refueling planes, in the south, based in Saudi Arabia.

Mr. Chirac has been eager to define a special French role in the Middle East and renew ties to old clients, like Lebanon and Iraq, which owes the French a lot of money for previous sales of arms. The French also traditionally buy a lot of oil from Iraq, sales suspended now by the United Nations embargo that followed the Gulf War.

Earlier Thursday, in London, Foreign Secretary Malcolm Rifkind of Britain gave full and public support for the American reaction to Iraq's move into northern Iraq on behalf of a feuding Kurdish faction.

"It is crucially necessary that whenever he intitiates repression or aggression that he should end up losing more than he thinks he has gained," Mr. Rifkind said about Mr. Saddam. He said the American action was "fully justified by the repression of the Kurdish people," and that the exclusion zone would be "entirely effective" even without the full participation of the French pilots.

■ U.S. Keeps Options Open in Iraq

The United States denied on Thursday a French statement that Mr. Christopher had assured French leaders that the U.S. Desert Strike cruise missile operation against Iraq was over, Reuters reported from Paris.

A senior State Department official told reporters after checking with Mr. Christopher: "The Secretary of State did not say in the meetings today that Desert Strike is over."

After Mr. Christopher met Mr. Chirac and Mr. de Charette, a French Foreign Ministry statement said he had "confirmed the end of the American Desert Strike operations in Iraq," clearing the way for Paris to rejoin allied air patrols over Iraq from next Monday, but not cross the 32d parallel to police an extended zone declared by Washington.

Mr. Burns, the State Department spokesman, told reporters: "American policy and American actions will be based very much on what Saddam Hussein does."

"We retain the option and the right to use force if necessary," he added.

Asked to explain the apparent discrepancy between the U.S. and French accounts of the talks, the senior official said it might be "linguistic."

Mr. Burns said Mr. Christopher had come to explain U.S. actions and urge France to remain in the Gulf coalition.

YELTSIN: *Heart Surgery Needed*

Continued from Page 1

capacitated and cannot govern, or that he is temporarily unable to govern, triggering the transfer of power.

The issue is not theoretical if only because Mr. Yeltsin's prolonged absence has already ignited vigorous jockeying among those who would like to succeed him, including the current prime minister, Viktor Chernomyrdin, the security chief, Alexander Lebed, and the mayor of Moscow, Yuri Luzhkov. All three would probably run for president if Mr. Yeltsin were incapacitated or died, as would the Communist Party leader, Gennadi Zyuganov, who lost to Mr. Yeltsin this year.

Mr. Lebed, who came in third in this year's presidential contest, has gained widespread publicity for his effort to settle the Chechen war. Thursday, a group of Lebed supporters formed a new organization to help advance his presidential aspirations, to be called the Union for Truth and Order. Mr. Lebed also headed back to Chechnya after receiving a tepid response in Moscow to the peace agreement he hammered out with Chechen rebel leaders.

However, Mr. Lebed got the first public endorsement from Mr. Yeltsin, who said "I support" Mr. Lebed's efforts "except for one question: the withdrawal of troops." He added, "I believe there is no need to hurry with this. Everything else I supported and approved."

Mr. Chernomyrdin, however, took a shot at Mr. Lebed's effort, saying the documents he signed with the rebel leader, Aslan Maskhadov, are not legally binding.

In Germany, U.S. Scholar On Holocaust Admits Flaws

Reuters

HAMBURG — An American scholar of the Holocaust, whose book "Hitler's Willing Executioners" has been criticized by Germans, has begun a speaking tour by unexpectedly agreeing that his work has flaws.

Daniel Goldhagen, a Harvard University sociologist, made his first public appearance in Germany since his book appeared. He insisted Wednesday that his work was still the best attempt yet to explain how Germans could have slaughtered six million Jews during World War II.

But he surprised the audience in a packed Hamburg theater for his debate with five German historians and journalists by conceding that he had underestimated how other factors mixed with anti-Semitism had led to the Holocaust.

Mainstream German historians say that many conditions — including the trauma of losing World War I, the subsequent economic depression and fear of a Communist revolution — joined with anti-Semitism to lead the Germans to persecute Jews.

Several of the 400 Germans in the audience said they were disappointed that Mr. Goldhagen, who has vehemently defended his book and attacked his German critics in print, simply agreed with some key objections when discussing them in person.

"That bothered me," Sy Esterer, a public relations executive, said after the two-hour debate. "I was astonished," said Bele Freudenberg, a high school student, "to see how he conceded so many points and then changed the subject."

The best-selling book, which argues that almost all Germans were obsessed by a desire to kill Jews long before World War II, has set off heated debate.

"I skirted over some of this history a little too quickly," Mr. Goldhagen said Thursday while discussing critics' charges that his portrayal of German anti-Semitism before Hitler came to power in 1933 was too simply drawn.

"Now that I've had some time to reflect upon the book, I think one thing I would devote more attention to and integrate into the analysis is the effect of the First World War in radicalizing German society."

BRIEFLY EUROPE

Kohl Meets Russian Minister

BONN — Chancellor Helmut Kohl met Russia's foreign minister Thursday to set the stage for talks with President Boris Yeltsin outside Moscow on Saturday.

A German government statement said Mr. Kohl and the Russian, Yevgeni Primakov, discussed "all current issues." This suggested the topics included Russian opposition to eastward expansion of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and efforts to end the fighting in Chechnya.

NATO's plans and a German-backed offer for a special charter setting out Russian ties with the Atlantic alliance are expected to be key topics when the two leaders meet.

Officials in Mr. Kohl's office declined to elaborate on the statement, which said the talks took place in a "friendly atmosphere" and focused on preparing for the talks Saturday. They are to take place at a presidential residence 100 kilometers (60 miles) north of Moscow.

"The relations between Russia and Germany are now developing well," Mr. Primakov told Russian reporters after the meeting, the Itar-Tass news agency said.

However, Mr. Primakov said Thursday after talks with Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel that the two countries remained at odds over NATO expansion, but that Moscow was ready to discuss ways of resolving the clash. *(AP)*

Swiss to Join NATO Partnership

ZURICH — The Swiss government said Thursday that it had agreed in principle to join NATO's Partnership for Peace program, and dismissed complaints that the step violated the country's tradition of strict neutrality.

"It should be clear to the rest the world that Switzerland will join the Partnership for Peace," said the government spokesman, Achille Casanova. "The political decision has been made."

He said the government had instructed the Foreign and Defense ministries to draw up an application for joining the plan, which aims to foster ties between the Western military alliance and its former Warsaw Pact foes in Eastern Europe.

Once Parliament's foreign affairs committee has been informed, the decision — agreed on Wednesday but announced Thursday — can be made formal, he added.

Twenty-seven countries have signed up for the program, including neutrals such as Finland, Austria and Sweden. Their participation has triggered domestic debates that seem likely to be echoed in Switzerland. *(Reuters)*

French War Crime Ruling Set

PARIS — A court will rule Sept. 18 whether a former minister should stand trial for crimes against humanity for having approved the deportation of a large number of Jews from wartime France, justice sources said Thursday.

Maurice Papon, who was budget minister in the 1970s before his wartime actions were made known, is accused in the cases of 1,690 Jews, including 223 children, in 1942-44 when he was secretary-general of the Bordeaux area administration. Most were later gassed at the Auschwitz death camp.

The decision will be handed down by an appeals court that held hearings in Bordeaux in March on whether Mr. Papon, 85, should face trial. Whatever the decision, it is likely to be appealed, again delaying any conclusion to legal action initiated in 1981.

Mr. Papon's lawyer said after the four-day hearing in March that Mr. Papon had never followed Nazi ideology and had only obeyed orders imposed by the occupying power. *(Reuters)*

Scalfaro Calls for Italian Unity

VENICE — President Oscar Luigi Scalfaro issued a strong call for Italian unity Thursday, 10 days before the separatist Northern League intends to issue a "declaration of independence" for the country's affluent north.

Speaking in Venice, where the league's leader, Umberto Bossi, plans to proclaim the "republic of Padania" on Sept. 15, Mr. Scalfaro urged Italians to look to their "common roots, which no one can ever shake."

He spoke of the sacrifice of campaigners for Italian unity imprisoned in Venice in the early 19th century, when much of what is now the heartland of Mr. Bossi's party was under Austrian rule.

"There were Italians who sacrificed all, not for Venice but for Italy," Mr. Scalfaro said at the opening of an art exhibition. "They made no distinction. They did not think of their own village or their own backyard but of Italy."

Mr. Scalfaro, one of the targets of Mr. Bossi's invective, is a northerner himself. *(Reuters)*

Spain to Allow Appeal on Gonzalez Ruling

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

MADRID — An indictment of Felipe Gonzalez, Spain's former prime minister, remained a possibility after the Supreme Court agreed Thursday to hear an appeal of its ruling absolving him of links to death squads.

The court ordered a member, Judge Eduardo Moner, to hear an appeal of his ruling that no substantiated evidence linked Mr. Gonzalez to a series of bombings, shootings and kidnappings that killed 27 persons from 1983 to 1987.

The killings were part of a secret war allegedly waged by the Socialist government against ETA, the group fighting for the independence of Spain's northern Basque region, in its haven in southern France.

In February, Mr. Moner indicted a former defense minister and his top aide for allegedly masterminding the killings, which were carried out under the name Anti-Terrorist Liberation Groups, or GAL.

But, ruling for the entire court in April, Mr. Moner cleared Mr. Gonzalez, who has repeatedly denied involvement with those groups.

The appeal, which Mr. Moner initially declined to hear, was filed by lawyers representing the groups' victims and others. The judge will file a report to the full tribunal on the appeal, which is expected to last about a month. The rest of the court will use the report as a basis for deciding whether to reaffirm Mr. Moner's decision in April, to call Mr. Gonzalez for questioning or even to indict him.

The Socialists' alleged involvement contributed to their ouster, after 13 years in power, by a scandal-weary electorate last March. *(AP, Reuters)*

Russian Army Suicides Laid to Unpaid Salaries

Reuters

MOSCOW — Unpaid wages and "catastrophic" living conditions are driving Russian servicemen to suicide, the army daily Red Star said on Thursday.

Red Star said a noncommissioned officer from the far northwest Kaliningrad region committed suicide, leaving a note, saying simply: "I am tired."

Another serviceman from the same region hanged himself. "The reasons were identical: long overdue salaries," Red Star said.

Red Star gave no figures, but Interfax news agency said in July that 423 Russian soldiers had committed suicide last year.

هكذا من الأصل

صكذا من الأصل

RIVER RATS Life on the St. Lawrence p. 11 **DOING DALLAS** Texas State Fair p. 11 **MOVIES** The Brady Bunch p. 10

TOMORROW: MONEY

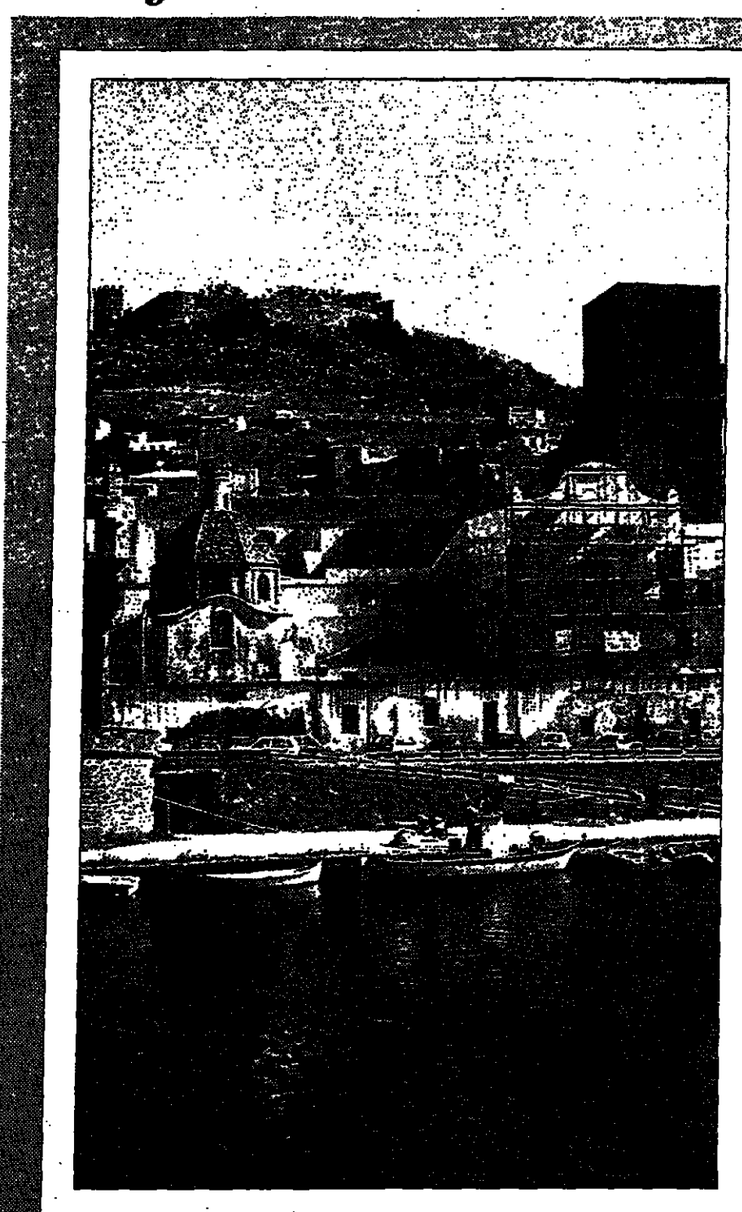
INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

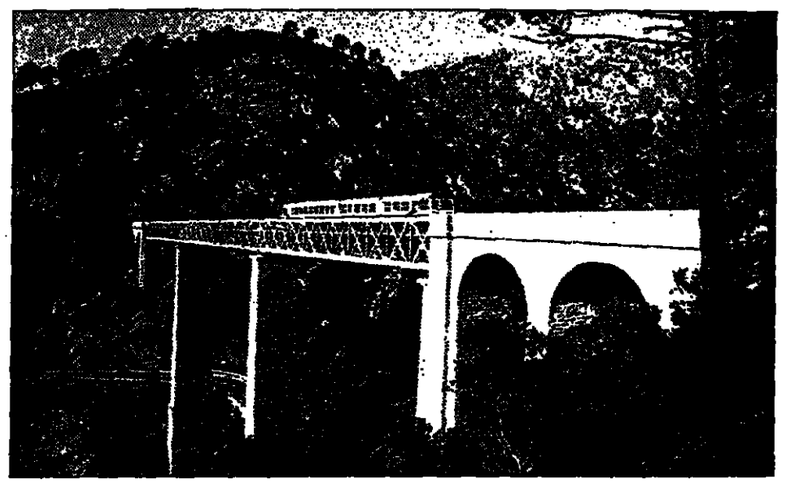
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1996

Leisure

Pride and Prejudice in Corsica and Sardinia

By Maureen B. Fant





Giuseppe Avallone for The New York Times (left); Philippe Schaller/Taking for The New York Times

Set like jewels in the Mediterranean, two beautiful islands: at left, Bosa on Sardinia's west coast; the narrow-gauge railway between Bastia and Ajaccio in Corsica.

ALGHERO, Italy — When God made the world, says a Sardinian legend, He gathered up all the leftover bits of dirt, hurled them down and stamped His foot on them. Thus He created Sardinia. The story is evidently multicultural, since the Greeks called Sardinia "Ichnoussa," meaning footprint. This was both descriptive — according to what passed then for cartography, and because it was a stepping-stone in the sea — and prophetic. Stepped on for millennia, Sardinia is still underrated. Italians generally think only of summer vacation. And most non-Italians think of bandits and the glamorous Costa Smeralda, one undesirable, the other expensive. But the first is not a problem and the second is not the only destination on Sardinia.

The island has all the requisites of paradise: ancient mysteries, a spectacular coastline, rugged mountains, great beaches with clean water, birds and animals, fragrant herbs, full-bodied red wines and refreshing light whites, suckling pig, *bottarga* (the pressed and dried roe of gray mullet), lobster, few people, archaeology galore, human-scale museums and plenty of folklore.

Although Sardinia is only 166 miles (267 kilometers) from top to bottom, the topography and ethos do not invite whirlwind tours. The best way to see the island is in a leisurely way, a chunk at a time, soaking up atmosphere as much as actually doing or seeing anything.

For a long weekend in June, my companion and I chose a chunk on the west coast: a loop from the port town of Alghero in the northwest, down the coast to the city of Oristano in about the middle, then back north by a slightly inland route.

Breathtaking Beauty

The appeal of this particular piece of Sardinia, which is also relatively less resort-oriented and more Sardinian than the north and east coasts, lies in its combination of breathtaking natural beauty and ancient remains that tell stories one does not hear from the stones of the Italian mainland or Sicily.

By about 6000 B.C. the Sardinians, probably the same people who had been painting caves in paleolithic Liguria and Provence, had arrived over a land bridge from Corsica. The neolithic culture that developed was agro-pastoral (farming and sheep), but thanks to obsidian, the volcanic glass used to make sharp weapons and utensils, and other minerals, also did very well in trade. As a result the Sardinians had plenty of contact with other neolithic and later Bronze Age peoples.

By 1500 B.C. they were building odd massive towers of granite or trachite, most often conical and about 40 feet (12 meters) in diameter and about 50 to 65 feet high, that are still the most frequently encountered man-made feature of the Sardinian landscape — hills, dales, coast and hinterland. They are called *nuraghi*, and embody — both in the popular imagination and on cork souvenirs — the strong and independent spirit that has always characterized Sardinia.

They were used, and reused, until the Roman conquest in 238 B.C. and even later. None is complete, but small model nuraghi are preserved and show that the top was probably a protruding battlement. Experts can identify remains of parts of about 7,000.

SOME nuraghi maintain their imposing majesty. One such is Nuraghe Losa, northeast of Oristano, near Abbasanta, the first of the great nuraghi to be excavated, in 1891. With some surrounding structures and an enclosing wall, it gives a reasonable idea of the function of the towers. The prevailing opinion is that they were like medieval castles, offering a defensive stronghold. The nuraghe was probably the residence of a chieftain, a shepherd-king, and around it grew up villages, cult places and cemeteries. Nuraghe Losa is roughly triangular, with a central tower about three stories high with niches (one with sleeping bat hanging upside down) surrounded by three lobes. You can climb up what passes for a staircase between two thick walls.

A few miles away is the so-called nuragic complex of Santa Cristina — a sort of park around a rustic church with scattered ruins and plenty of spots for a picnic — whose showpiece is a fine, though heavily restored, example of the sacred well, another type of stone monument of prehistoric Sardinia, strikingly similar to monuments of Mycenean Greece with its pointed dome and entrance corridor containing a staircase down to where water still flows.

The ancient world's most formidable navigators, the Phoenicians, were the first outsiders to make permanent settlements on Sardinia, starting in the 8th century B.C. Their main port was at Tharros, just outside of Oristano. Relations between the nuragic peoples and the Phoenicians were peaceful: the Sardinians traded their minerals for glass beads and gradually withdrew to the interior, while the commercial superpower set up shop on the coast.

Much of what is visible today is a Roman city, with houses, temples, baths and streets — a result of Roman building over and improvement of the Punic city in the 3d century B.C. The Cardo Maximus (the main north-south street), with an open drain running down its middle (now covered with wooden planks), is a particularly fine example of a Roman city street of A.D. 200.

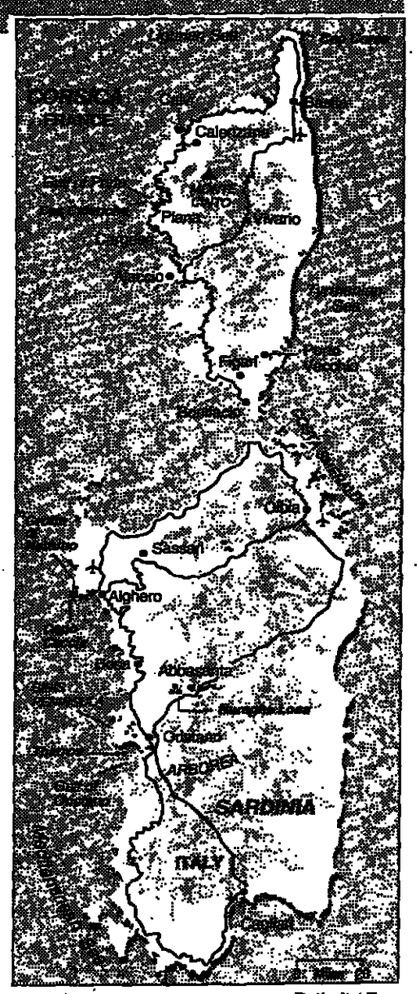
The two poles of our trip were the very different towns of Alghero and Oristano. Alghero is a fishing port, which had been fortified in the 11th century by the Doria family of Genoa, and spent its formative centuries under the heel of Catalonia, which occupied it in the 14th century. The winding streets of Alghero, which, with its 16th-century Spanish ramparts and towers, is one of the best-preserved and most charming towns on the island. On the opposite side of the Gulf of Alghero, and dominating it, is the dramatic promontory of Capo Caccia, populated by many species of birds. Carved by nature into its nether regions is the Grotta di Nettuno (Cave of Neptune), an enormous cave of great beauty, with catwalks, stalagmites and stalactites and formations with silly names.

WELL-KEPT CENTER Oristano is just over a thousand years old, founded in 1070 and capital of the *giudicato*, or kingdom, of Arborea. A nondescript modern periphery has taken the place of the medieval walls, but the well-kept center fairly gleams with restored Baroque houses and palaces and the beautiful, if much rebuilt, cathedral (begun in the 12th century and containing some interesting Pisan Romanesque sculpture).

Installed in the Palazzo Parpaglia, the Antiquarium Arborense contains a sampling of artifacts from the various ancient peoples who occupied the area; unfortunately, the best material has been stolen, and the best finds from Tharros are in London.

Ancient Greek authors derived the word sardonic from the name of a poisonous Sardinian plant that distorts the face. The surviving pride of the Arborense collection is a terra cotta Phoenician mask, the mouth drawn up in, well — a sardonic grin at us, visitors who were returning to his hated Rome.

Maureen B. Fant, who lives in Rome, wrote this for The New York Times.



The New York Times

By Craig R. Whitney
New York Times Service

BONIFACIO, Corsica — From the medieval city of Bonifacio, on limestone ramparts above the translucent Mediterranean, you can see the Italian island of Sardinia just across a strait.

Bonifacio is farther south than Rome, and nearly as many Italian tourists as French roam the narrow cobbled lanes of the spectacularly situated old town, but Corsica has been part of France for most of the past 228 years.

That does not always go down well with the 240,000 Corsicans, a proud people as tough as the jagged, scrub-covered mountains that make their island France's third-highest range. Twenty peaks soar over 6,500 feet (2,000 meters), and on Monte Cinto, the highest at 8,890 feet, snow lingers into the summer.

Separatism has been strong at least since Pasquale Paoli founded an independent Corsican state in 1755 in response to centuries of domination by the Republic of Genoa. He had the help of such local notables as Carlo Buonaparte, who later threw in his lot with the French, acquired a title and got his son Napoleon a place in the French military academy in Brienne.

LOW-LEVEL GUERRILLA WAR France wrested control of the island from the Genoans in 1768. But even today, a low-level guerrilla war smolders between nationalist groups that want independence and the forces of the French state. Tourists are not targets, as this is largely a family affair. The nationalists are split into about a dozen competing groups and wage vendettas (also a Corsican word) less against the government these days than against each other. On July 1, a leader of the largest group was killed and a companion wounded by a car bomb in Bastia. The bomb destroyed the 1996 tourist season in Corsica, although high unemployment in Western Europe was also a factor.

Most people on the island depend on tourism, one way or another, to make a living. Yet it is precisely the lack of crowds and commercial clutter that makes Corsica a sort of paradise. Most hotels are somewhat rustic with a personal touch, and even the few luxury resort hotels are small enough to have individual character. Restaurants offer fresh local fish and fruity, Italian-style wines go well with Corsican goat cheese that can be so strong it almost bleats. Highways are sublimely uncrowded, spectacular beaches nearly empty.

"We owe the pristine state of most of our coastal regions to the outlaws," said a smiling Noelle Vincensini, a Corsican woman who nevertheless has worked for decades to end violence on the island.

Hairpin Turns

Not for the fainthearted, Corsica, if only because of the narrow, rough roads and thousands of hairpin turns it takes to navigate through the incredible scenery.

Hiking through the thyme, lavender and sage in the maquis, which provided a hiding place for bandits in medieval times and for Resistance fighters in World War II, is a popular spring and summer pastime.

Corsicans have their own language, based on the Genoan dialect, though everybody speaks French, too. Highway signs are in both French and Corsican, and where by inadvertence the next town is indicated only in French a nationalist will have spray-painted the Corsican name over it.

The capital city is Ajaccio to the French, but for the natives it's Ajacciu. The oldest part of the city, founded in 1492, lies in the shadow of the walled citadel the Genoans built to dominate the harbor. The city itself is a sprawl of white and ochre five-and six-story buildings with green shutters, closed against the noonday sun, that bring Genoa to mind.

Among the tourist attractions are the four-story Maison Bonaparte, on the rue Saint-Charles, where Napoleon was born on Aug. 15, 1769, and the 16th-century cathedral nearby where he was baptized. The Fesch Museum, with a fine collection of Italian primitive paintings bought after the French Revolution by Cardinal Fesch, Napoleon's uncle, is not far away.

If you didn't come to Corsica for museums, go down to the harbor to one of the many excursion boats and buy a ticket for the Sanguinary Islands, at the western tip of the spit of land on which the city is built; tickets cost 120 francs (about $25) for adults, half-fare for children up to 10.

Nobody should miss the coastal drive from Ajaccio to Les Calanche, a natural outcropping of weathered red granite with precipitous drops of up to 3,000 feet to sea level. The road from Ajaccio is marked "Calvi par la Cote," coast road to Calvi, and Les Calanche begin only 50 miles from Ajaccio.

But what a 50 miles. I made the mistake of taking the road on a Sunday morning on the way to an appointment in Calenzana, another 50 or so miles north of Les Calanche. There was no traffic, but the route is so narrow and twisting that it took a good two hours to reach Piana, a memorably pretty mountain village of white houses dominated by the campanile of an 18th-century church, all overlooking the blue Gulf of Porto far below.

I still had another 50 miles to go, so I careened through Les Calanche, with hundreds of feet of void plunging down to the water on my left and bizarrely sculpted pink boulders to my right, honking before curves so sharp only one car at a time could negotiate them and thanking God my nervous wife wasn't with me.

THE return trip to Ajaccio was an easier drive, skirting the fortress citadel of Calvi and then the northern coast, through the wine country of Patrimonio, which produces excellent reds and whites found on most menus throughout the island, and then twisting and turning straight across Corsica's mountain backbone through the Vizzavona Pass.

The island's narrow-gauge railroad line from Bastia to Ajaccio follows much of the same route, and the trains offer a much more relaxed way to appreciate the countryside than driving.

On a return visit, the destination for my wife, Heidi, and me was Bonifacio, a good two and a half hours' drive south of Ajaccio.

The bottleneck harbor, a mile-long passage through the limestone cliffs, is said to be where Ulysses' fleet was bombarded by the Laestrygonians. Today it is a refuge for yachts from all over the world, and at night the sidewalk restaurants lining the quay beneath the illuminated ramparts give it the feeling of a Greek island resort.

We boarded one of the little sightseeing boats for an excursion to the Straits of Bonifacio as the sun was setting. The limestone cliffs were the golden color of rich cream over the blue waters, with the stucco houses we had just visited looking miniaturized high above us.

We sailed past a huge limestone block shaped like a rudder, near the very southern extremity of the island. Legend has it that if the block ever plunged into the sea, Corsica would become ungovernable. Perhaps it already is, but the island's proud, wild spirit is part of what makes it so unforgettably beautiful.

DESIGN

Homage to Catalonian Comfort: The Art of Taking a Seat

By Barbara Flanagan
New York Times Service

BARCELONA — I flew to Barcelona to go sitting. Some people think paintings embody culture. I think chairs do it better. My logic is simple: If chairs are really miniaturized architecture, as all chair-designing architects argue, then people ought to take their seating more seriously.

And Barcelonans do.

Take the landmark seating by Mies van der Rohe and Antoni Gaudi. Mies's sleek Barcelona Chair, now enshrined in the rebuilt Barcelona Pavilion (1929), tends to bend visitors into solitary, meditative postures. Gaudi's wildly tiled serpentine benches in Guell Park (1914) inspire people to stake out snug protective coves: a klatch of Asian tourists here, a band of uniformed schoolgirls there. These are not just chairs, but experiments in social engineering, each designed to give its sitter a special outlook on life: aloof in the Mies, gregarious in the Gaudi.

ARCHITECTS OF CHAIRS Over the last 10 years, Catalonia's best chair designers — architects like Oscar Tusquets, Alfredo Arribas and Jorge Pensi, and designers like Pete Sans, Pepe Cortes and Javier Mariscal — have argued that their smallest work may help to build civilization better than a major opus like a building.

My first stop was the office of the architect Alfredo Arribas. Through a foyer overcrowded with a fascinating stock of Arribas's chair prototypes, I proceeded to a meeting room equally crowded with his wavy, tall-back Pila chairs, shaped with a wry sense of proportion.

Although the architect has advanced from designing scenery for the 1992 Barcelona Olympics to building cutting-edge skyscrapers in Japan and China, he exudes humble charm.

"I work in many different sizes," Arribas explained with a smile. He was mocking his own often-mocked theory about design.

In pre-Olympics times — the 1980s — before foreigners began acclaiming him, Arribas and his fellow designers had lavished their talent on small, quirky lounges now called designer bars (Velvet, Network, Torres de Avila). They also defended those projects as high art doubling as urban design.

Look around, Arribas and his friends said. The public life praised so lavishly by the agora builders of ancient Greece has since relocated from huge town squares to lots of tiny private leisure hangouts: the late-night bars, discos and movies where young people congregate. They urged other designers to climb off their pedestals and invigorate this new public realm.

An early promoter of socially redeeming furniture was Oscar Tusquets, an architect who advocated that designers make and market their furniture. In the late 1970s he was a founder of B.D. Ediciones de Diseno, producing objects of Spanish and foreign designers with his own.

B.D.'s headquarters in the Eixample district is a thriving furniture store that feels like a design museum. The architects changed an 1895 Art Nouveau mansion by Lluis Domenech i Montaner, a Gaudi peer, into a showplace of modernism displaying two floors of design, Spanish and international.

At B.D. you pass through an undulating Art Nouveau facade and foyer of twisted ironwork into a gigantic showroom where Gaudi's organic settees (official reproductions) sit comfortably with designs inspired by the master: Oscar Tusquets's skeletal Gaulino and Pete Sans's Silla Kadira chairs.

ONLY a few blocks away, Vincon is another Art Nouveau mansion transformed into a gigantic design store-cum-gallery by its co-owner, Fernando Amat, a designer. Formerly the Casa Carbo, designed by Antoni Rovira Rabassa in 1892, Vincon kept the theatrical Art Nouveau bedrooms and filled them with recent modern furniture by designers like Javier Mariscal and Jorge Pensi.

The elaborate place is so big and casual that clerks let you do all the sitting you want. (I bought a Mariscal fabric with a kitchen-stool motif to cover a sofa at home.)

But dining, not shopping, remains the best means to a meaningful relationship with furniture. At Tragaluz, a restaurant-bar across from Vincon, I hatched my own design theory over wild mushrooms and Catalan wine. Relaxed but alert in one of Oscar Tusquets's Gaulino chairs, I watched people walking home, past the bright street lamps of the Passeig de Gracia, and decided why Barcelona is different.

Barcelona's designers invite their hard-working public to have a good time. And the Barcelonans accept the invitation with gusto.

ARTS GUIDE

AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY
Powerhouse Museum, tel: (2) 0111, open daily. Continuing/To Sept. 20: "Treasures of the Kremlin: Faberge." Golden objects made with semi and precious stones; five Faberge Easter eggs and the Czarina's personal sketchbook used to order the eggs.

AUSTRIA

KREMS
Kunsthalle Krems, tel: (2732) 826-69, closed Mondays. Continuing/ To Oct. 27: "Chaos, Wahnsinn." 200 works by contemporary artists focusing on the tension between chaos and order.

BRITAIN

LONDON
British Museum, tel: (171) 323-8525, open daily. Continuing/To Sept. 29: "Twentieth Century Chinese Painting: Tradition and Innovation." 130 paintings using ink and color on paper, by artists from China, Taiwan, Hong Kong and the United States.

MANCHESTER
The Whitworth Gallery, tel: (161) 275-7450, open daily. To Oct. 27: "Playthings for the Soul: Recent Paintings and Sculpture by Felim Egan." The contemporary Irish painter's minimalist style is founded in the work of Mondrian, Rodchenko and Klee. The Irish landscape influences his vocabulary of circles, lines and layers of different colors.

CANADA

TORONTO
Art Gallery of Ontario, tel: (416) 979-6648, closed Mondays. Continuing/To Nov. 3: "Making Strange." An exploration of how art reflects the social upheavals in the 20th century. Includes works by Max Ernst, Cindy Sherman, Hans Bellmer and John Massey.

DENMARK

COPENHAGEN
Ordrupgaard, tel: 39-64-11-83, closed Mondays. To Dec. 1: "Impressionists in Town." The transformation of the city fascinated impressionist painters, and its representation is as characteristic of their works as the better known interpretations of the countryside. Most of the works are on loan from the Musee d'Orsay in Paris.

FRANCE

ANTIBES
Musee Picasso, tel: 92-90-54-20, closed Tuesdays. To Sept. 30: "1946: L'Art de la Reconstruction." Works created in the first year after World War II by artists who were working in France: Picasso, Dubuffet, Fautrier, Soulages, Fontana, Wifredo Lam, among others.

DIJON
Musee des Beaux-Arts, tel: 80-74-52-70, closed Tuesdays. Continuing/ To Oct. 28: "Ages et Visages de l'Asie." The exhibition documents the adventures of 10 French explorers at the beginning of the century.

L'ISLE-SUR-LA-SORGUE
Campredon, tel: 90-38-17-41, closed Mondays. Continuing/To Oct. 27: "Aristide Maillol, 1861-1944." 15 drawings and 37 sculptures by the French sculptor.

GERMANY

BERLIN
Altes Museum, tel: (30) 203-55-303, closed Mondays. Continuing/To Oct. 20: "Lovis Corinth: Retrospektive." More than 140 paintings and 80 graphic works by the German artist (1858-1925).

The Estate of Hannah Wilke

A photo from "Gender: Beyond Memory" in Tokyo.

HANNOVER
Wilhelm-Busch-Museum, tel: (511) 71-40-76, closed Mondays. Continuing/To Nov. 3: "Helme Heine: Der Schone Schein." A selections of stories and pictures from the author and illustrator of children's books.

ITALY

MILAN
Fondazione Antonio Mazzotta, tel: (2) 878-197, closed Mondays. To Sept. 22: "Gli Anni '60: Le Immagini al Potere." Documents the artistic production of the 1960s, with paintings by Jasper Johns, Rauschenberg, Beuys; photographs by Diane Arbus, William Klein; and clothes by designers such as Courreges and Mary Quant.

JAPAN

KYOTO
Museum of Kyoto, tel: (75) 222-0888. To Sept. 23: "Treasures of the Nanyue Kingdom of Ancient Southern China." Artifacts taken from excavations in Kuangchou. This excavated room was identified as a regal tomb dating back as far as the second or third centuries before Christ.

MACHIDA
Machida City Museum of Graphic Arts, tel: (427) 26-2771. To Sept. 23: "Kokan Shiba." The Japanese artist (1747-1818) introduced western-style oil paintings to Japan as well as copperplate etching techniques which he learnt from a Dutch encyclopedia. The exhibition features eastern style works, copperplates, westernized paintings and maps.

OSAKA
Osaka City Museum, tel: (6) 941-7177. To Sept. 18: "The Art of Bronze Bells in Early Japan." 80 bronze bells, the manufacture of which stopped mysteriously around the 3d century.

TOKYO
Tokyo Metropolitan Museum of Photography, tel: (3) 3280-0031. To Oct. 27: "Gender: Beyond Memory." Works by contemporary women exploring the questions of gender and sexuality.

LUXEMBOURG

Casino Luxembourg, tel: 22-50-45, closed Tuesdays. Continuing/ To Sept. 29: "Sculptures: 7 Attitudes." Recent works by Tony Cragg, Richard Deacon, Reinhard Mucha, Didier Vermeiren, Peer Veneman, Franz West and Erwin Wurm.

NETHERLANDS

ROTTERDAM
Kunsthal, tel: (10) 440-0321. To Oct. 27: "Mary Ellen Mark: Overview." The American photographer only works in black and white and her fame is mainly based on her photo reports about street life in American cities. The exhibition includes 60 photographs taken as recently as 1990.

UTRECHT
Museum Catharijneconvent, tel: (30) 231-7296, closed Mondays. To Nov. 17: "Het Utrechts Psalter." The Psalter was created around 830 and holds 166 drawings; around the year 1000, the drawings were copied and the three resulting psalters are also exhibited here. Also featured, manuscripts, engraved crystals and ivories surviving from medieval Europe that replace the Psalter in its artistic and cultural context.

SCOTLAND

EDINBURGH
Royal Scottish Academy, tel: (31) 556-8921, open daily. To Oct. 6: "George Rodger: The African Photographs." George Rodger, a founding member of the celebrated Magnum agency, made a two-year journey from Cairo to Cape Town in 1947. The 90 photographs in the show were taken during his extensive travels.

SWITZERLAND

WINTERTHUR
Kunstmuseum Winterthur
To Nov. 24: "Giovanni Giacometti, 1868-1933: Retrospektive der Gemalde." Alberto Giacometti's father, although less famous than the sculptor, achieved some fame with family portraits and landscapes, some reflecting Cezanne's and the Pointillists' influence. Exhibited here are 90 paintings, watercolors and drawings.

UNITED STATES

MALIBU
The J. Paul Getty Museum, tel: (310) 458-2003, closed Mondays. To Oct. 6: "Roger Fenton: The Orientalist Suite." An exhibition devoted to Fenton's Orientalist photographs. Thought to accurately portray exotic life in the Moslem world, the photographs were in fact staged in the British photographer's London studio.

NEW YORK
Whitney Museum of American Art, tel: (212) 570-3633, closed Mondays and Tuesdays. Continuing/ To Oct. 27: "NYNY: City of Ambition." Photographs, paintings, sculptures, and videos consider New York City's evolution between 1900 and 1950.

WILLIAMSTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS
Sterling and Francine Clark Art Institute, tel: (413) 458-9545, closed Mondays. To Jan. 5: "A Passion for Renoir." Documents the museum founder's passion for Renoir, starting with the first acquisition in 1916. The exhibition features 38 paintings, most of them bought in New York in the 1930s.

CLOSING SOON

Sept. 7: "Matisse: Visages Decouverts, 1945-1954." **Mona Bismarck Foundation, Paris.**
Sept. 8: "Gilbert & George." **Galleria d'Arte Moderna, Bologna, Italy.**
Sept. 8: "La Grece en Revolte: Delacroix et les Peintres Francais, 1815-1848." **Galerie des Beaux-Arts, Bordeaux.**
Sept. 8: "NowHere." **Louisiana Museum for Moderne Kunst, Humlebaek, Denmark.**
Sept. 8: "Art as Resistance: German Painters Between the Wars." and "Ilya Kabakov: Sur le Toit." **Palais des Beaux-Arts, Geneva.**
Sept. 8: "Memory: Luba Art and the Making of History." **Museum for African Art, New York.**
Sept. 8: "Pol Bury: Retrospective." **Ostende, Belgium.**
Sept. 8: "Frida Kahlo, Diego Rivera, and Mexican Modernism." **Museum of Modern Art, San Francisco.**
Sept. 8: "Photographs on the Set: 100 Years Off Screen in Italian Cinema." **Palazzo Querini Dubois, San Polo, Venice.**
Sept. 8: "Eros: From Mao to Madonna." **Palais Liechtenstein, Vienna.**
Sept. 8: "Sergius Pauser, 1896-1970." **Osterreichische Galerie im Belvedere, Vienna.**

MOVIE GUIDE

Claudette Barius/Paramount Pictures

The Bradys are in rare form in "A Very Brady Sequel," in which a guest-from-hell invades the family.

A VERY BRADY SEQUEL

Directed by Arlene Sanford. U.S.

In the 1970s, few TV shows were goofier than "The Brady Bunch." In this sitcom, which aired between 1969 and 1974, widower Mike Brady and widow Carol Brady united his three sons with her three daughters in one fenced-in, polyester-clad, laugh-track paradise. While Dad pontificated, Mom beamed — in that one-of-a-kind shag 'do. While the children squabbled over telephone rights, housekeeper Alice made bad jokes and meat loaf. "The Brady Bunch Movie," made in 1995, brought the polyester bunch into the cynical '90s, in which the family (still the same age but living in present-day Los Angeles) remained resolutely inside its time bubble. Its success has led to the equally funny "A Very Brady Sequel," in which Gary Cole (Mike Brady), Shelley Long (Carol), Christine Taylor (Marcia) and Henriette Mantel (Alice) and company — all of them returnees from the first movie — make gentle fun of the bell-bottom culture. The story, which mirrors the guest-from-hell plot from that other TV-to-film sequel, "Addams Family Values," is laughably thin: Schemer Roy (Tim Matheson) talks his way into the Brady household, pretending to be Carol Brady's believed-dead first husband. Roy's after the horse statue that sits downstairs, a rare piece from the Tang dynasty that's worth $26 million. This story line provides opportunity for many laughs. The family is still in rare form. (They take impostor Roy at his word, for instance, when he claims his appearance has changed because "an elephant stepped on my face in Kuala Lumpur.") Long is wonderful as Carol Brady, exuding glazed serenity. As Alice, Mantel has TV counterpart Ann B. Davis' grimacing facial expressions down to a domestic science. Christopher Daniel Barnes is just right as Greg, the would-be groovy bachelor, wearing the dorkiest of duds. Taylor is almost scary as Marcia, the chilly princess who reigns over her homely sisters. And Cole is a scream as Mike, who continues to tilt at the windmills of '90s reality. When a telephone salesman tries to sell him something called cable, which — get this — goes underground and offers more than 100 channels, the Brady patriarch cuts him off with a sanctimonious smile. "I'm sorry," he says, "but you're going to have to get up pretty early in the morning to fool my brain." "A Very Brady Sequel" isn't great, but it's enjoyable. The Bradys, it seems, are everywhere. *(Desson Howe, WP)*

LE CRI DE LA SOIE

Directed by Yvon Marciano. France.

If indeed silk cries out as it is ripped from its bolt, the sound must be poignant. This is the stuff of an engrossing first feature. Marciano and Jean-Francois Goyet adapted the script from the life and writings of a French psychiatrist, Gaetan Gatian de Clerambault. Marvelous decors (by Katia Wyszkop) and photography (by Willy Lubtchansky) illuminate a dark story. In a vast department store, turn of the century, hatted and gloved ladies linger among gleaming rows of material. One shopper, Marie (Marie Trintignant), an illiterate seamstress, moves quickly: She knifes off a crimson strip, grabs it to her and collapses in an erotic fit. Hauled off by the police, branded a kleptomaniac and pervert, she lands in the psychiatric ward of Gabriel de Villemer (Serge Castellitto). The man of science has discovered a rare specimen, a fetishist who finds pleasure in the intimate contact of silk, which happens to be his own secret fascination, for he is obsessed by the drapery that conceals the living, or inanimate, body. Wounded in Morocco during WWI, the doctor pursues his quest, photographing veiled Arab girls, dreaming of Marie; in prison, Marie learns to read, to communicate; but the silken ties that bind also keep them distant. The cut of this plot is classic, but the actors shine through. Trintignant triumphs as a many-faceted woman with a secret.

(Joan Dupont, IHT)

FAKE LOVERS

Directed by Takayoshi Yamaguchi. Japan.

Several years ago Yamaguchi made a memorable first film in "Breakable," a subtle study of aimless youth. It was filled with ambitions thwarted and enterprise going no place but was well worth the viewing in that this is the way it was. In his new film, times have changed. This member of the younger generation decides to do something about helpless apathy. She (a bravura performance by Keiko Sugano) takes on whole handfuls of guys, including her teacher, and wrings them dry. She even works up a hunky ex to impersonate the latest boy friend — hence the English title. The Japanese title is "Yamato-nadeshiko," an old fashioned term for the well brought up daughter of old Japan. Who says the Japanese don't have irony? This short (58-minute) film opens at the Vancouver Film Festival this fall and will doubtless grace festival lists all over.

(Donald Richie, IHT)

BOOKS

TRAGIC FAILURE: Racial Integration in America

By Tom Wicker. 218 pages. $25. Morrow.

Reviewed by
Richard D. Kahlenberg

At the center of Tom Wicker's new book on race relations is a fascinating proposal for a new political party, rooted not in the ambitions of an eccentric billionaire, but in the idea that blacks and disadvantaged whites are not adequately represented by either major political party. The new party's "central political strategy," Wicker writes, "would be race-neutral, color-blind policies to expand the economic power of all poor Americans, who, of course, would include most African-Americans."

What's intriguing about the proposal is not its originality, but rather its source. "Tragic Failure" is a textbook in white liberal guilt, a sentiment that has fueled tremendous social progress (the civil rights revolution) but which taken to an extreme has also led some whites to excuse much crime, welfare dependency and illegitimacy as the inevitable result of discrimination.

This impulse plays nicely into the hands of conservatives, who know that the best way to prevent social action is to place a black face on social problems. It is the juxtaposition of Wicker's liberal racial premise with his call for a populist color-blind remedy that provides the book's most exciting breakthrough.

Wicker's passion for racial justice has roots in his many years reporting and writing for The New York Times and, more profoundly, in his first 34 years, spent growing up and working in the segregated South. Wicker harkens back, for example, to his days at the Journal in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, where his one black colleague in the newsroom was required to use a separate washroom. "To my lasting shame," Wicker writes, "I did not protest this arrangement."

While policies and laws may have changed, Wicker says, white attitudes on race are still essentially malevolent. He believes that having blacks stuck at the bottom of society is "reassuring to most whites" and that Ronald Reagan won the presidency "largely because of" an "anti-integration record." Newt Gingrich's first address as House speaker, in which he credited the Democrats with leading the fight for integration, was not the gracious compliment it seemed, Wicker says: "These honeyed words, intentionally or not, were political poison."

Today's left shares Wicker's pessimistic view of white racism and calls for racial fixes like affirmative action and busing as the primary vehicles to achieve integration. But Wicker notes that even as we employ these tools we remain a society whose schools, neighborhoods and corporate suites are segregated.

A bolder strategy is required, he says, which takes on broader class-based issues that are little discussed by either major party today. "Not much is heard about" the need for full employment, Wicker notes, nor is there much serious discussion about the decline of organized labor.

Wicker cites statistics, not often addressed by the mainstream parties, which show that "the child of a father who is in the bottom 5 percent of income earners is about eight times likelier to remain poor or near poor than to rise to the top fifth."

Wicker calls for blacks to break from the Democratic Party and form a new movement with disadvantaged whites, in order to advocate policies to benefit all poor people. This notion, that uplifting the poor generally will bring about integration, is the great untried idea from the 1960s.

When Lyndon Johnson gave his famous 1965 address at Howard University, calling on the United States to help the shackled black runner, he proposed a race-neutral policy of better jobs, housing and education. In 1968, the Kerner Commission identified white racism as the central cause of urban unrest, but its report — endorsed by Wicker at the time — called for a battery of nonracial social investment initiatives.

In that same year, the Reverend Martin Luther King Jr. argued that the civil rights movement needed to broaden its focus to encompass a grander Poor People's Campaign for economic justice.

Wicker's focus on economic inequality is much needed, but if the last 30 years have taught progressives anything, it is that they will not and should not win — unless they also advocate policies that reflect the legitimate values of working Americans of all colors. Here Wicker is at his weakest.

On the bedrock issue of crime, for example, Wicker is much more New York Times than Southern populist, railing against the three-strikes-you're-out rule advocated by the sometime Southern populist in the White House. In his discussion of the 1992 Los Angeles riots, Wicker is highly critical of the 10-year punishment meted out to a black defendant for beating a white truck driver, in light of the shorter sentence given to the police officers convicted of beating Rodney King.

But the notion that one wrong is justified by another ignores the insight of the most promising urban populist in the last 30 years, Robert Kennedy, who was always sure to emphasize both the rage that spawns rioting and the need to maintain law and order.

If Wicker errs in places, he provides, on balance, a needed antidote to an era in which affirmative action is being attacked without a positive replacement, welfare is being dismantled without a guarantee of jobs, and more prisons are being built without a concerted effort to prevent at-risk youth from turning to crime.

Thirty years after passage of civil rights legislation, and 40 years after Brown v. Board of Education, dramatic new strategies are needed. Wicker's proposal for a new populist party designed to lift all of America's poor is likely to promote much more social justice — and integration — than either liberal or conservative policies to date.

Richard D. Kahlenberg, a fellow at the Center for National Policy and the author of "The Remedy: Class, Race, and Affirmative Action," wrote this for The Washington Post.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

THE diagramed deal was played during the 1994 Far East Championships in Wellington, New Zealand.

West opened three diamonds and North overcalled three spades, at both tables. South used Blackwood en route to six hearts, and West had to find a lead.

In the auction shown, South had asked for kings when his partner showed three aces, perhaps with the idea that seven hearts would be playable if North held the spade king together with three aces. This gave West an important negative inference in leading to six hearts. If East had held considerable club strength he would presumably have doubled six clubs.

In the replay there was no king inquiry, but a similar inference was available because the response to Blackwood was in the modern style: five clubs showing either three key cards or none. As a result both players, Geoff Pocock of Australia and Scott Smith of New Zealand, led the spade nine. There was another consideration in choosing this card: If dummy held A-Q of spades, South might be persuaded not to take a finesse in the belief that East held the king.

After this lead the defense must take a trick in each black suit. Without it, South can discard a spade on clubs. So the deal, one might think, resulted in a zero score. Not so: Australia gained a slam swing. But you will search in vain for a brilliant way for South to avoid defeat after a spade lead. Sad to say, the New Zealand West player revoked.

NORTH	
♠ A 8 7 3 2	
♡ —	
◇ A 9 6	
♣ A Q J 5 2	
WEST (D)	**EAST**
♠ K 9	♠ Q J 5 4
♡ 10 8 3	♡ 7 6
◇ K J 7 5 3 2	◇ Q 10 8
♣ 8 4	♣ K 9 7 3
SOUTH	
♠ 10 6	
♡ A K Q J 9 5 4 2	
◇ 4	
♣ 10 6	

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding:

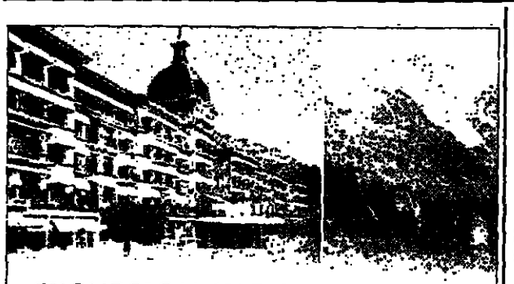
West	North	East	South
3 ◇	3 ♠	Pass	4 N.T.
Pass	5 ♣	Pass	5 N.T
Pass	6 ♣	Pass	6 ♡
Pass	Pass	Pass	

West led the spade nine.

Thierry Sandfier
Chef de Gastronomie Francaise
PARIS
Special Guest Chef Demonstration
Friday Israel, La Petite Tour - Tuesday, September 17 - 7:00 p.m.
For reservations, telephone : 43 16 30 50
Stag Copley

TO OUR READERS IN HOLLAND
It's never been easier to subscribe and save.
For more information just call: 020 673 0757.
Herald International Tribune
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL



EXCURSION HIGHLIGHTS AND DREAM SURROUNDINGS
ENJOY 2 OF THE MOST FASCINATING EXCURSIONS IN SWITZERLAND - WHILE RELAXING IN ONE OF THE FINEST SPA FACILITIES IN EUROPE
3 NIGHTS: FROM SFR. 815.– PP
INCL. EXCURSION TO THE SCHYNIGE PLATTE
OR SFR. 885.– PP
INCL. EXCURSION TO THE JUNGFRAU JOCH "TOP OF EUROPE"
RATES PER PERSON IN DOUBLE ROOM AND HALF BOARD, FREE USE OF POOL, WITHOUT CHANGE OF WEATHER GUARANTEE, EXCURSIONS, TAXES AND VAT
WELCOME TO THE FASCINATING WONDERWORLD OF THE
Victoria Jungfrau
GRAND HOTEL VICTORIA-JUNGFRAU
3800 INTERLAKEN - TEL. 0041 36 27 11 11 - FAX 0041 36 27 37 37

International Herald Tribune ads work

Low Cost Flights
WORLDWIDE FROM 20 COUNTRIES
look - book. Online 24 hours.
internet:www.lss.com

NIGHTLIFE
Cabaret-Restaurant Russe
RASPOUTINE
58, rue de Bassano - 75008 Paris
Reservation (33-1) 47 20 04 13
50 artistes et musiciens tziganes et balalaikas
With the most famous ERTÉ'S decor and painting

Low Cost Flights
Lowest Int'l and Domestic Airfareal Service from 37 gateways in U.S./ Canada. European originations. Inter European flights discounted. Business/ 1st class discounts. Eurail, Eurobus discounts, Cruise discounts up to 50%. Packages to Orlando, New York, Las Vegas from $129 P/P.
Fun 'N Sun Travel (305) 948-3046
USA (305) 945-4006 Fax 24 hours

Residence Hotels
CLARIDGE CHAMPS ELYSEES
High class rooms & suites
Daily, weekly & monthly rates.
Paris Tel 1-4413 3333. Fax 1-4225 0498

Hotels
Lebanon
HOTEL AL BUSTAN. East of Beirut. 5 star deluxe. Exceptional location, security, comfort, fine cuisine, conventions, business services, satellite TV. 18 min transfer from airport free. UTELL. Fax: (1-212) 4781391 - (33-1) 47200007

Germany
HOTEL DREI LOWEN (***) Tel: +49-89-551040 Fax: +49-89-55104905. Business traveller's hotel in central Munich with high-tech facilities and 1890 Bavarian comfort and restaurant

Business Travel
DISCOUNT AIR FARES. Up to 30% on Intercontinental First/Business class fares. Tel/Fax +41-1-811 33 13.

Holiday Rentals

Caribbean
ST. BARTHELEMY, F.W.I... OVER 200 PRIVATE VACATION VILLAS - beachfront to hillside with pools. Our agents have inspected all villas personally. For reservations on St. Barts, St. Martin, Anguilla, Barbados, Mustique, the Virgin Islands... Call WIMCO/SIBARTH - U.S. (401)849-6812/Fax 847-6290, from FRANCE 05 90 18 20 - ENGLAND 0 -800-89-8318

French Riviera
CANNES (06)
100 METRES CROISETTE
Right in the center of the Rue d'Antibes. In a very high class residence.
Renting weekly: new apartments, fully equipped, from 2 rooms to 5 rooms. Duplex. Air conditioning, sound-proofed, T.V., telephone, parking. Reception open 7 days per week. Cleaning & hotel services "a la carte". SPECIAL OFFER for the first opening year: BOOK FOR 7 DAYS = ONLY PAY FOR 5 DAYS.
From FF4,450 net = FF3,250 net.
Send for free brochure & information:
"CANNES CROISETTE",
67 rue d'Antibes, 06400 CANNES.
Tel (33) 9308 2777. Fax 9368 3084.

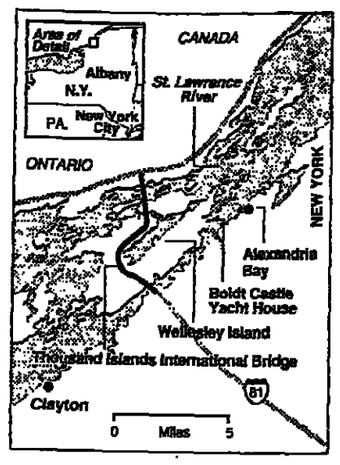
تمكنا من الأصل

LEISURE

Jolly Life For Some River Rats

Boathouses On St. Lawrence

By Kathleen Quigley
New York Times Service



The New York Times

WELLESLEY ISLAND, New York — Kate Newell drives her boat into her house the way most people pull into their garages. The home she and her husband, Allan, are restoring sits at least partly in the St. Lawrence River in upstate New York — it is an 1890s yacht house on a private island.

For the Newells and other families like them, who spend the summer (and parts of spring and early fall) in boathouses along the St. Lawrence, which separates Canada from the northernmost reaches of New York State, there is no prouder term than "river rat." It is an honorary title for those privy to the secrets and shoals of the mighty river.

This is the land of the Thousand Islands (far from being an exaggeration, the name is actually an understatement — there are almost 1,900 of these granite, tree-shaded islands). Many have only a few acres of ground, and most are privately owned. Some are in American waters, some in Canadian.

Phyllis Gardner, who operates a bed-and-breakfast from her boathouse on Occident Island, an American island owned by her family since the late 1800s, is fond of quoting the greatest river rat of all, the one in "The Wind in the Willows," Kenneth Grahame's paean to the English countryside as seen through the eyes of inquisitive animals.

"And you really live by the river? What a jolly life!" the provincial Mole says to the riverwise Rat.

"By it and with it and on it and in it," Rat rejoins. "It's my world, and I don't want any other."

BUY THE HOUSE, GET THE ISLAND That world is becoming harder and harder to find, even for longtime island residents. In general, communities along the river now require that new dwellings be set back 55 feet (16.7 meters) from the water, meaning that no new living boathouses can be built; existing ones are exempt.

A boathouse used as living space is usually sold with the entire island it is on. "It is very rare to find a living boathouse without an island," said Trude Brown Fjelson, a real estate agent at Lowenguth Realty in Thousand Island Park on Wellesley Island. Two such examples for sale without the whole island, she said, were both Victorian — one, on Round Island, at $199,000; the other, on Grenell Island, at $225,000.

Wellesley Island, along the route of the Thousand Islands International Bridge, which connects the United States and Canada, is virtually the only American island linked to the mainland by road. To get to the other islands, residents park at landings on the mainland and proceed by boat.

Island hopping is common — visiting friends on other islands means piling into boats again. Shopping means, yes, another boat trip, often to Clayton, Alexandria Bay or Chippewa Bay, three villages upstate.

"It's loading and unloading, loading and unloading," Newell said.

In the area's heyday as a summer resort, from the 1880s through the 1920s, boathouses were basically for boats — often 100-foot-long steam yachts — although they sometimes contained crew quarters or rainy-day playrooms (called casinos) on the second floor.

People lived in grand cottages on the islands. Many of them are still standing and in use, but as generations have passed, more and more of their aquatic garages are being used as homes.

"The boathouse is a smaller version of the big house, almost bungalow style," said Wendy Van Der Bogart, who grew up spending summers in her family's boathouse on Cherry Island, an American island, half of which is owned by a family trust. "It's cozy, and a wonderful place to sit on the porch and watch the sun come up in the morning. We also like jumping off the boathouse roof into the river, much to my mother's extreme consternation. My grandfather did it, too, but he dived in."

The State Fair of Texas, With a Kabuki Touch

By Allen R. Myerson
New York Times Service

Sun and Star 1996, State Fair of Texas

Dallas this autumn boasts theater from Japan and a chance for city slickers to mix with livestock at the fair.

DALLAS — No longer does the State Fair of Texas in Dallas feature tattooed ladies or, as in the early '70s, H.L. Hunt, then probably the world's wealthiest man, hawking his HLH Gastro-Majic indigestion pills. But later this month, you can ride a soaring 212-foot-high Ferris wheel, witness the judging of the champion Brahman bull or Angora goat and marvel at King Tusk, billed as the world's only performing hippo.

Even for this business capital's most polished executives and subtle lawyers, the state fair is a chance to pile the kids into the Chevy Suburban and play the rube. And for visitors, it's a glimpse back at the rural underpinnings of this state's history.

And if the State Fair of Texas remains proudly, perennially provincial, a one-shot festival this fall attests to Dallas's yearning to be considered cosmopolitan. Sun and Star 1996, from early September into December, a festival of Japanese art, will offer 100 days of kabuki theater, Taiko drumming and exhibits including some of Japan's most prized paintings, ceramics and armor.

The State Fair of Texas is one of the largest, most heavily attended such festivals in the nation. It fills the 277-acre (110-hectare) Fair Park near downtown, whose Art Deco monuments include the Cotton Bowl, from Sept. 27 to Oct. 20. Features this year include Ringling Brothers circus samplers, several times a day, and Tiger Island, an animal show. Information: 800-375-1839 (U.S. calls only).

OUTDOOR PERFORMANCES Outdoor concerts, on a plaza where listeners generally stand or dance rather than sit, are included with the admission price. Performers include Jerry Jeff Walker Sept. 27, the Beach Boys on Oct. 5 and Wynonna on Oct. 19.

The Sun and Star festival will encompass virtually all the area's major concert halls and museums. Information: 800-605-2726 (U.S. only).

The Dallas Museum of Art, 1717 North Harwood Street, (214) 922-1918, will be host to the exhibition "Japan's Golden Age: Momoyama" from Sept. 8 to Dec. 1. Some 160 painted screens and scrolls, kimonos, suits of samurai armor and pieces of pottery and lacquerware, many of them on display for the first time in this country, all date from the Momoyama period, 1573 to 1615.

As much cultural as sporting events, home games of the Dallas Cowboys, last season's never-humble Super Bowl champs, usually sell out well in advance. Any remaining tickets, probably $32 end zone seats, are available through Ticketmaster, (214) 373-8000. Several hotels in Irving, the suburb where the Cowboys play in Texas Stadium, have packages that include two tickets, transportation to the game and a night's lodging for $199 to $349. In the U.S. call 800-247-8464.

DOING DALLAS

It took Dallas decades to accept that its most famous building is the former Texas School Book Depository, especially the sixth floor, where, investigators say, in 1963 Lee Harvey Oswald fired the shots that killed John F. Kennedy. The building, at 411 Elm Street, only narrowly escaped demolition. It now houses county offices and, since 1989, a moving exhibit of film clips, photographs and other records of President Kennedy's life and assassination, simply called the Sixth Floor, (214) 653-6666.

The Science Place, in Fair Park, (214) 428-5555, is a stop that children will appreciate. Among the exhibits is one where visitors can watch water cycle through the ecosystem from clouds to stream to pond. A new IMAX theater shows films including a 3-D history of the universe in 11 minutes.

The state fair has its own rodeos, but the area's biggest and best is the Mesquite Rodeo, (214) 285-8777, at Interstate 635 and Military Parkway in the Dallas suburb of Mesquite. The 39th season continues on Friday and Saturday until Oct. 5. Gates open at 6:30 P.M. for barbecue, pony rides and a petting zoo. The rodeo events start at 8, usually lasting a couple hours.

Stephan Pyles favors a brash updating of traditional Texan cooking as the chef at Star Canyon, 3102 Oak Lawn Avenue, (214) 520-7827. The cowboy steak, a ribeye, comes under a mountain of thin onion rings crusted with ground chilies, and the wine list labels as "domestic" only bottles from Texas, ranging from the $17 Slaughter Leftwich 1995 sauvignon blanc to the $43 Llano Estacado 1994 cabernet sauvignon. Dinner for two about $90, with wine.

One of the few places in town for Mexico City, as opposed to Tex-Mex, cooking is Javier's, 4912 Cole Avenue, (214) 521-4211. In a warm setting, specialties include *barra de Navidad*, or shrimp with a sauce of coffee, orange juice, tomatoes and spices, and *filete Cantinflas*, a tenderloin stuffed with Chihuahua cheese and topped with a chile sauce and sliced avocado. About $65 for two with beer or tequila.

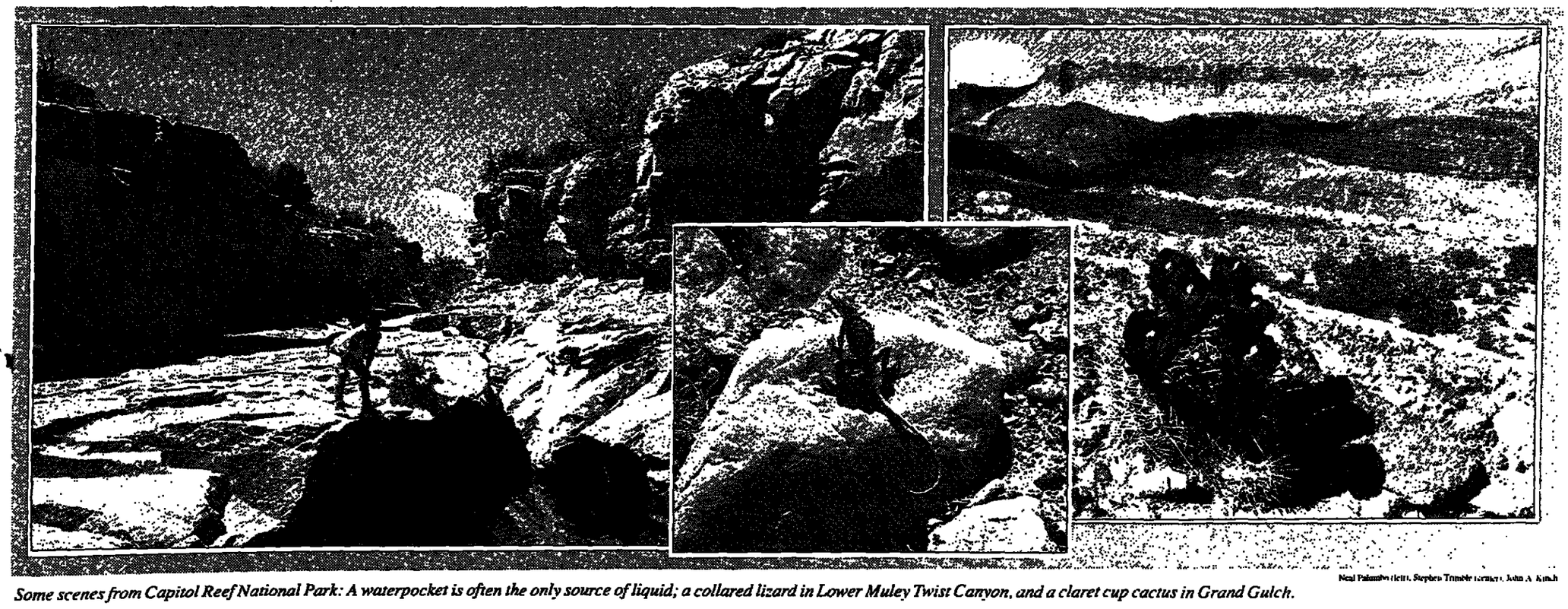
At the Mansion on Turtle Creek, (214) 559-2100, Dean Fearing manages to be Southwestern and subtle at the same time. His version of a Tex-Mex combo plate includes a pan-roasted ostrich filet, chili-corn tamale, smoked shrimp enchilada, red bean mousse and huckleberry sauce. A three-course dinner for two with modest wine is about $160.

BUDGET MEALS Between barbecue, home cooking, Asian and Tex-Mex, some of the city's best meals come at budget prices, especially at lunch. Sammy's Barbecue, 2126 Leonard Avenue, (214) 880-9064, has a wider selection of meats and vegetables than most, with turkey, pork loin and zucchini casserole joining the usual, well executed ribs, beef brisket and beans. No more than $25 for two with beer and dessert. Lunch only.

For definitive chicken-fried steak smothered with peppery cream gravy, it's worth driving a few minutes to Gennie's Bishop Grill, 321 North Bishop Street, (214) 946-1752, in the Oak Cliff neighborhood. Equally assertive are the vegetables, yeast rolls and desserts, especially peanut butter pie. Open only for lunch; no alcohol. Less than $15 for two.

THE Sons of Hermann Hall, 3414 Elm Street, is a turn-of-the-century building that still houses a German fraternal order. On weekends and sometimes other nights, the bare second-floor dance hall vibrates with retrograde Texas bands of all sorts — country, swamp boogie, Texas swing, you name it. Cover averages about $8. Call (214) 828-9246.

Top Rail Country & Western Ballroom, 2110 West Northwest Highway, (214) 556-9099, is sufficiently old, dark and low-ceilinged to make guests feel like the sort of people country singers sing about. It also has a spacious floor and a good schedule of group dance lessons. Cover charges, including lessons, range from none on Tuesday and Thursday to $4 Friday and Saturday.


Neal Palumbo (left), Stephen Trimble (center), John A. Kinch

Some scenes from Capitol Reef National Park: A waterpocket is often the only source of liquid; a collared lizard in Lower Muley Twist Canyon, and a claret cup cactus in Grand Gulch.

Lonely Grandeur — and Crucial Waterpockets — in Utah

By John A. Kinch

CAPITAL REEF NATIONAL PARK, Utah — After hefting my backpack at the trail head to Lower Muley Twist Canyon in Utah's Capitol Reef National Park, I began tossing things out.

I did not want my solo, 25-mile (40 kilometer) hike to become a forced march. This time out, I wanted to dawdle for four days in the labyrinthine desert canyon, as narrow as a closet in places, renowned for its solitude and beauty. After a few minutes of ditching sundries like an extra shirt, a quart bag of trail mix, a guidebook to desert fungi and two gallons of water, I headed into the canyon nearly as light in fact as I was in spirit.

The Lower Muley Twist Canyon is found deep in the Waterpocket Fold, a spiny uplift, or "fold," of eroded red and cream-colored sandstone rising as much as 1,500 feet (460 meters) above the desert floor, from 5 to 20 miles wide, 100 miles long, running the length of Capitol Reef. Where there isn't bare rock, there is thin sandy soil in which sparse bushes, trees and wildflowers compete for purchase.

The "waterpocket" part of the name refers to an important source of water for wildlife in a region that gets less than seven inches of rain a year. Waterpockets are depressions in rock that catch rainwater and snowmelt and can range in size from a tea cup to a swimming pool. They are also ephemeral.

My decision to lighten my load and to leave two gallons (16 pounds) of water behind at the car — half my supply — meant that I would need to find waterpockets along the way.

The first few miles of my hike soon made me forget my water worries, however, as I became swept along by my surroundings. I walked on white Navajo sandstone — undulating, dipping, swirling, sculptured by centuries of floods. The trail wended around boulders the size of houses, broken free from towering cliff faces. Songbirds flitted in and out of nearby scrub; dusky lizards scurried underfoot. The sun beat down on my head and I tasted my sweat.

MULE TWISTING Mormon pioneers who came this way a century ago named the canyon Lower Muley Twist because it was so serpentine that it could "twist a mule" pulling a wagon. Over the next two days, as I hiked farther into the sheer-walled canyon, the going getting rougher and narrower, I found it incomprehensible that people had once brought wagons through here.

Later the first day, I made camp under an overhang at the base of a canyon wall. I soon discovered I was not the first to favor this site. Livestock herders had made an illegal fire pit toward the back; backpackers had left a faint octagonal shape in the sandy floor from their tent. And, arranged on a table-like rock, I found a dozen chipped stone tools.

In what is now Capitol Reef National Park, and throughout the Colorado Plateau, ancient civilizations flourished for thousands of years and then disappeared into history, leaving behind crumbling dwellings, rock art and artifacts like pottery shards and stone tools.

DINNER RITUAL

I left these stone tools untouched and began the ritual of preparing my own dinner. After a meal of smoked tinned oysters, rice, bagels and an apple, I drank a cup of cocoa, watching the rays from the setting sun creep up the east canyon wall.

At sunrise, slightly stiff and sunburned, I broke camp after breakfast and searched for water. I had drunk a gallon the day before and knew what I had remaining would not last the day.

I soon discovered a large waterpocket tucked in the cool shade of a grotto. The water was warm; insects skittered across its surface. I plunged the intake tube of my water purifying pump through a sheen of green algae and replenished my jugs. (My luck would hold the remainder of my trip with just such oases.)

The six-mile hike this day sliced deeper into the fold, where the rock formations were growing even more dramatic. Since sandstone is porous and fragile, the action of rain and flowing water creates wonderful shapes: cliff faces Swiss-cheesed with holes, rock domes, chimneys, hoodoos, arches.

Also, the rock is streaked with colors of ocher, green, light blue and rust from dissolving minerals, illustrating the Navajo's name for Capitol Reef, the Land of the Sleeping Rainbow. The red-rock cliffs along my route this day were as high as 800 feet above me, stippled with the yellow of flowering cliffrose or green of juniper clinging airily to ledges.

I made my second day's camp before noon, choosing it serendipitously by following a pair of chukars that I'd seen through my binoculars. These quail-like birds had climbed a steep hill out of Lower Muley Twist where it veered sharply east and spilled into Grand Gulch. The hill was the first of several, taking me onto the Waterpocket Fold itself, a few hundred feet above the desert floor.

Once there, I could see a dozen miles north and south along Grand Gulch. I pitched my tent on solid rock here, affording myself a room with a 360-degree view. This camp turned out to be so much the catbird seat that I stayed two nights. I bird watched, explored side canyons, scrambled around on slick rock, lay on my belly to inspect strange, lumpy, living mats of cryptobiotic soil and napped in the shade of a juniper when the afternoon heat grew.

The bird watching was outstanding; often I looked down on my quarry. I saw ash-throated flycatchers, Western kingbirds, black-throated gray warblers, Audubon warblers, black-chinned sparrows, lark sparrows, canyon wrens, black-chinned hummingbirds and a pair of merlins.

Wildflowers were blooming in profusion because of the wet April: fishhook, prickly pear and claret cup cactuses, sunray, scarlet bugler, globemallow, woolly locoweed, rimrock daisy and white evening primrose. As the name suggests, the flowers of white evening primrose open at night to nocturnal pollinators such as moths. I had not noticed the flowers the first day at this spot, but when I arose at dawn the next morning they surrounded my camp.

I WAS hiking in the early evening when I got caught in a cloudburst. I was soaked in the time it took to pull my rainshell out of my fanny pack.

As I turned back for camp, the lightning started. I must have been watching the sky because I did not see the snake on the path until I almost stepped on it. It was coiled, shaking its tail.

Capitol Reef, I knew from reading, was home to only one kind of poisonous snake: the rare western midget faded rattlesnake.

This snake, which looked to be about two feet long, was dun-colored with darker diamond-shaped blotches and had a slightly triangular head like a pit viper. But when it shook its tail, there was no sound.

It was a gopher snake, a common nonpoisonous snake sometimes mistaken for a rattler because of its coloring and behavior.

I sidestepped it and hustled back to camp, lightning trickling in the sky like a laser show.

The last I broke camp and began my nine-mile hike out of Grand Gulch to the car. Not far down the trail I surprised a coyote about 50 yards ahead. It had paused, ears pricked to my footfalls.

But when it saw me, the coyote high-tailed it in the opposite direction, disappearing down into a wash. I waited for it to reappear on the far bank. Instead, the coyote stayed down in the wash out of my sight to make its escape.

John A. Kinch, who writes frequently about nature and travel, wrote this for The New York Times.

INTERNATIONAL

Kurd Leader Says Alliance With Saddam Was Just Tactical

By Stephen Kinzer
New York Times Service

D'HOK, Iraq — A leader of the Kurdish faction backed by Saddam Hussein insists that the alliance was just a tactical and temporary partnership of the kind that have sustained the beleaguered Kurds for centuries.

In an interview here, a powerful member of the Kurdistan Democratic Party said that short-term necessity had driven his group into a military alliance with the Iraqi dictator, who once gassed Kurds with chemical weapons, to seize control of Arbil from a rival Kurdish group.

The group turned to Mr. Saddam only after Western governments refused to defend the city against rivals cooperating with Iran, said Tayib Ahmad, the Kurd leader.

[A rival Kurdish militia leader, Jalal Talabani, charging that his Patriotic Union of Kurdistan faced renewed attack by Iraq and the Kurdistan Democratic Party, said Thursday he was ready to seek Iranian help, Reuters reported from his stronghold in northern Iraq. Iraq and the Kurdistan Democratic Party have accused Iran of sending troops into northern Iraq to help Mr. Talabani's party. Mr. Talabani said his group had "unfortunately not" received support from Iran.]

For his part, Mr. Ahmad of the Kurdistan Democratic Party said: "We don't have any alliance with the Iraqi regime. It is just a temporary arrangement. There is no formal agreement between us and the Iraqi government. We made an appeal and the Iraqi government responded."

Mr. Ahmad, 42, is a senior member of the Kurdistan Democratic Party's 32-member central committee. He has been regional governor of D'hok since 1991, when the United States and its allies made the province part of a protected zone for Kurds in northern Iraq.

There were signs Wednesday that the partnership of convenience would not prove of universal benefit to the Kurds living in northern Iraq.

Aid workers said that in the hours after Iraqi soldiers stormed into Arbil, security forces systematically rounded up Kurds allied with the party most vehemently opposed to Mr. Saddam. In some of the first reports from Arbil since the fall of the city, aid workers who witnessed the assault said Iraqi soldiers and Kurdish guerrillas allied with Mr. Saddam arrested scores, perhaps hundreds of people. Their fate is unknown.

Five years of protection by the United States has undoubtedly saved the lives of many Kurds in northern Iraq, but it has not made the region a pleasant place to live. People here are effectively prisoners in a land of treeless plateaus and rugged mountains, unable to travel to other parts of Iraq and unwelcome in neighboring countries.

A sign at the border crossing that reads "Welcome to Kurdistan" seems a cruel joke. All the Kurds have to show for generations of struggle is a parched parcel of land surrounded by enemies and dependent for survival on the charity of increasingly frustrated Americans and other foreigners.

In the interview Wednesday, Mr. Ahmad brushed aside reminders that Mr. Saddam's regime brutally suppressed Kurds in the past.

"If someone can help solve our problems, we have no objection," he said. The United States has refused to be drawn into the increasingly bitter conflict between the Democratic Party and the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan, which has forged ties to Iran.

Senior American officials said this week that Mr. Ahmad's party had seriously blundered. "They think they can manipulate the Iraqis and they'll find that they are too powerful and too ruthless to be manipulated," said Defense Secretary William Perry.

Mr. Ahmad asserted that U.S. forces should have stepped in after the Patriotic Union launched a joint operation with Iranian troops earlier this summer.

"When there was no reaction from the United States, the allies, or the European countries, we asked Iraq to protect us," he said.

A statement Wednesday by the Kurdistan Democratic Party suggested also that classic power rivalries were involved. The statement, issued in the name of Massoud Barzani, the top party leader, charged that the Patriotic Union had been using "violence and terror" against Democratic Party members in Arbil for more than two years and accused the Patriotic Union of "filthy play."

Netanyahu Promises Likud He'll Be Tough

Reuters

JERUSALEM — Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu weathered criticism at a Likud party congress on Thursday over his landmark meeting with Yasser Arafat.

But he vowed to take a hard line in peace talks with the Palestine Liberation Organization, which his party had refused to recognize until his meeting with Mr. Arafat, the PLO chairman, on Wednesday.

After Mr. Netanyahu threatened to fire ministers who did not toe his line on peace moves, Infrastructure Minister Ariel Sharon and Science Minister Binyamin Begin, the most hawkish members of his cabinet, made clear they had no fear of being dismissed.

Mr. Netanyahu began his speech with a broadside at former Prime Minister Shimon Peres, whom he defeated in the May elections. In the speech, he rejected the PLO's goal of a Palestinian state and hailed Jewish settlement of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

"You can dream every night" and "you will still wake up every morning and see: There is no Palestinian state, there is no Palestinian state, there is not and there will not be a Palestinian state," he said to applause.

"And Jewish settlement in Judea and Samaria will live, will thrive, will exist forever," he added, referring to the West Bank. Palestinians say the settlement must stop.

In answer to a heckler from the audience, Mr. Netanyahu said: "Yes, yes. Also in the Gaza Strip, in Gush Katif, certainly."

Gush Katif is the name of a block of Jewish settlements in the Gaza Strip, the rest of which has been handed over to Palestinian rule under interim peace deals made by the previous government. Mr. Netanyahu added that he had expressed his commitment to settlement in the meeting with Mr. Arafat.

"Whoever comes with complaints now didn't have to join the coalition and didn't have to join the government," he said, adding, "There is only one prime minister."

Earlier, in an interview with Israel television, asked if he would dismiss ministers who did not fall into line with his policy, Mr. Netanyahu had said, "If necessary, yes."

Mr. Sharon, long a champion of Jewish settlement and who said Wednesday that the Arafat meeting was a mistake, was not cowed by the threat, making a veiled one of his own.

"It is possible to replace a minister," he said, and added that, "governments can also be replaced."

■ Arafat Has Talks at Vatican

Fresh from his first meeting with Mr. Netanyahu, Mr. Arafat held talks Thursday at the Vatican, which has long sought a voice in the Middle East peace process and in the debate over the future of Jerusalem, The Associated Press reported from Vatican City.

The Palestinian leader and Israel's foreign minister both came to Rome on the same day on separate missions to seek support for their positions.

In his visit to the Vatican, Mr. Arafat met Cardinal Angelo Sodano, the Vatican's secretary of state, and other senior officials. He did not meet with the Pope.

The Israeli foreign minister, David Levy, visiting Rome at the same time as part of a European tour, reiterated Israel's commitment to the peace process but urged European nations not to sabotage the accords. Mr. Levy met with Foreign Minister Lamberto Dini. The Vatican said Mr. Levy did not ask for a meeting.

Agence France-Presse

The Vatican's secretary of state, Cardinal Angelo Sodano, greeting Yasser Arafat on Thursday at the Vatican.

CLINTON: *Other Goals in Raid*

Continued from Page 1

attacking a stronghold of one faction. That is where the first of Mr. Clinton's assertions comes into play.

If it is unproven that Mr. Saddam has been taught any new lesson this week or made to pay any price of significance, it is much more plausible that he is strategically worse off.

The larger southern no-flight zone, made easier to enforce by the attack on his air-defense radars, will make it harder for the Iraqi dictator to contemplate any incursions into Kuwait or Saudi Arabia.

Mr. Clinton would certainly not welcome a major surprise attack from Mr. Saddam in the closing moments of the campaign, so anything he can do to deter that yields pure political gain.

The president's actions have been welcomed by his main rival, Bob Dole, a veteran of World War II who has a deeply ingrained reverence for the idea that once U.S. forces are committed to battle in any way, politicians of all parties must support the commander in chief.

It must have been galling, given Mr. Dole's contempt for Mr. Clinton's draft avoidance during the Vietnam War, but he swung into step when the first missile was launched.

Mr. Dole and especially his informal foreign-affairs adviser, Senator John McCain of Arizona, had laid a predicate for a furious debate had the president not taken military action.

As Mr. Clinton explored the diplomatic situation over the weekend, both suggested that he was soft on Iraq and should have acted sooner.

"The fact is," Mr. Dole said Sunday, "that in the last few months Saddam Hussein has been testing American leadership and finding it lacking."

There is reason to doubt whether Mr. Saddam's attitude has been affected in any significant way by the small-scale attacks mounted by the president.

Given his experience in the Gulf War and in subsequent incidents involving Mr. Clinton, it is doubtful that the U.S. retaliation this time came as any surprise, and he has so far paid a small price for his transgressions.

He may even have welcomed Washington's response as a fresh demonstration to other Islamic countries of what he sees as unreasoning U.S. hostility. Certainly, the Clinton administration's action found little support in the region, with such allies as Turkey, Jordan and Saudi Arabia all washing their hands of the affair.

According to diplomats based in Washington, all denied the use of their bases or their air space for an attack.

Nor, as Senator John Warner, Republican of Virginia, pointed out, were there any offers of aircraft from Britain and France, co-guarantors of the Kurdish enclave that Mr. Saddam attacked.

The United States had no specific obligation to do anything.

The no-flight zone is just that, and it has no bearing on the movement of ground troops within Iraq's borders.

UN Resolution 688, requiring Mr. Saddam to respect the human rights of his people, says nothing about ground forces.

But Mr. Clinton thought it would be a sign of weakness if he did not act, which he and his advisers thought would hurt American credibility abroad, however misty that concept may be, and he had every reason to believe it would cost him politically.

So he sought, using means that were largely symbolic, to demonstrate that neither the United States nor he himself was irresolute.

Zulu Leader Urges Panel to Probe Killings

Agence France-Presse

CAPE TOWN — The Zulu leader, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, demanded Thursday that South Africa's Truth and Reconciliation Commission investigate the killings of 420 leaders of his Inkatha Freedom Party and hundreds of rank-and-file party members.

Presenting a thick dossier of evidence to the commission, which is investigating apartheid's human rights abuses, Chief Buthelezi declared that he did not believe the hearings would reveal the truth nor bring about reconciliation.

"As we look around this room," Chief Buthelezi told the commission, "we do not see many friends."

The Inkatha Freedom Party believes the investigative body is being used by the governing African National Congress to target its political opponents and cover up human rights abuses committed by its own members between 1960 and 1993, the period under investigation.

Chief Buthelezi declared that the commission owed it to the South African public to uncover the truth about the killings of Inkatha supporters.

"Nowhere else in the world could killing on such a large scale go unchallenged and unexplained," he said.

Fierce feuding between Inkatha and African National Congress supporters in Chief Buthelezi's power base, Kwa-Zulu-Natal Province, resulted in the deaths of nearly 20,000 people in the past decade, with each side claiming to be a victim of the other's aggression.

Chief Buthelezi said that Inkatha had never sanctioned the use of violence, but he apologized, for any hurt he had caused the ANC leadership.

"Because we are human beings," he said, "and therefore sinners, we shall still hurt each other even tomorrow."

U.S. Envoy Pleads Against EU Trade Complaint Over Cuba

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

DUBLIN — The U.S. envoy charged with defusing anger over American sanctions against Cuba pleaded with the European Union on Thursday not to take the matter to the World Trade Organization.

Stuart Eizenstat, President Bill Clinton's special envoy on the dispute, said that if the Union did so it would erode public support for free-trade efforts and strengthen the protectionists' hands.

He was speaking after a meeting with Foreign Minister Dick Spring of Ireland, whose country is the current EU president. "I made a very strong plea that this not be brought before a WTO panel because it as an inappropriate case for the WTO," Mr. Eizenstat said.

He said there had been "no meeting of minds" on the latest Cuba sanctions, known as the Helms-Burton Act, but that he was encouraged by Mr. Spring's pledge to try to resolve the dispute amicably while keeping pressure on Havana to become democratic. *(Reuters, AP)*

■ Farrakhan Meets With Castro

Visiting Cuba to view the effects of a nearly four-decade-old U.S. trade embargo, the Nation of Islam leader, Louis Farrakhan, said that talks with Fidel Castro had been wide-ranging and "wonderful," news agencies reported.

Mr. Farrakhan criticized the Helms-Burton Act, saying it was beginning to turn neighboring states against America, the Prensa Latina press agency reported. He said he made the trip as part of devising a plan to overcome the U.S. embargo, imposed in 1962. "I want to ask President Clinton and candidate Dole to reconsider their national strategy in this respect," he said.

President Bill Clinton signed the Helms-Burton Act, but in July he delayed for six months a provision allowing American citizens to sue in U.S. courts any foreign company that has benefited from investments made in property confiscated by the Castro regime. Bob Dole, the Republican presidential candidate, supported the legislation. *(AP, AFP)*

IRAQ: *CIA Chief Says Saddam's Troops Are Pulling Back in North, but That Intelligence Unit Is Left Behind*

Continued from Page 1

NATO base in southern Turkey, which can record the movement of armor and military transports.

"We find that most of the units are returning" to their bases south of the Kurdish enclave, Mr. Deutch said.

Iraq is also respecting the limits of an expanded no-flight zone over the southern half of the country, he said.

American pilots patrolling the zone reported that they had flown unchallenged by Iraqi fighter jets or air-defense units.

In Baghdad, the Iraqi government called on the United Nations to denounce this week's missile attacks by the United States, calling them "flagrant American aggression on Iraq."

That call, like the military sparring, was yet another reminder that the United States and its allies "are going to have to deal in a political way with the future of Iraq and make sure that the people of Iraq get a democratic government," Mr. Deutch told the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence.

■ U.S. Sees Expanded Zone as Permanent

Brian Knowlton of the International Herald Tribune reported from Washington:

The extension of the southern flight-exclusion zone in Iraq, from the 32d Parallel to the 33d, about 95 kilometers farther north, is now considered permanent, Pentagon officials said Thursday.

The State Department reacted obliquely to an announcement that the French government would resume its air patrols over the old flight-exclusion zone in southern Iraq on Monday, but that its planes would not fly in the expanded portion of the zone.

The State Department spokesman, Nicholas Burns, said Washington would pursue its goals in Iraq regardless of the allies' stance. "We are accomplishing our objectives," he said. "If we have to do it alone, or alone with the British, we will do it." Britain has strongly endorsed the U.S. moves to punish Mr. Saddam for his moves into the north.

But the U.S. air strikes against Iraq drew blunt criticism Thursday from the Russian security chief, Alexander Lebed. The Interfax news agency quoted him as having said: "There is one big strong master who spits on everybody. That master is behaving like a bull in a china shop."

Unconfirmed reports of new factional fighting in Iraq, including heavy clashes near Degala, reported by UN personnel and foreign aid workers, came a day after President Bill Clinton pronounced himself satisfied with the results of missile attacks against 15 air-control targets. Pentagon officials said two-thirds of the targets had been severely damaged, the remainder less so. The damage, they said, was sufficient to make skies in the expanded no-flight zone relatively safe.

The Pentagon appeared Thursday to be starting to step down from its emergency footing. Defense Secretary William Perry, who had canceled a visit to Portsmouth, Virginia, has decided to make the trip after all. For the moment, further U.S. military action appeared unlikely, barring new provocation by Mr. Saddam, Pentagon officials said.

The UN Security Council failed Wednesday to agree on a common response to the crisis and Britain said it would revise a draft resolution that condemned Iraq for its incursion into the north.

WHITEWATER: *Prosecutors Signal Their Pursuit of Clinton*

Continued from Page 1

ified on behalf of his former business partners and what role, if any, he had in obtaining a loan that was ultimately found to have been fraudulent. David Hale, another figure in the Whitewater investigation, has testified that Mr. Clinton asked him to make the fraudulent loan, an accusation the president has denied.

Mrs. McDougal and her former husband, James McDougal, were the partners with the Clintons in the Whitewater real estate venture; the business dealings between the two couples have been central to the investigation led by Mr. Starr.

Mrs. McDougal said she declined to respond to the questions posed by an associate Whitewater counsel, W. Ray Jahn, but tried instead to read a four-page statement prepared by her lawyer that gave a variety of reasons for her refusal to cooperate. But she said Mr. Jahn refused to allow her to read the statement, choosing to bring Mrs. McDougal before Judge Wright for the contempt citation.

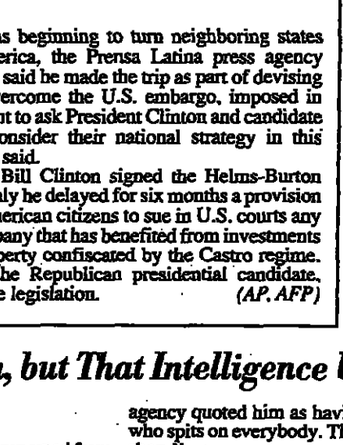
In the statement, Mrs. McDougal said that it was unfair to question her outside the presence of her lawyers and that her testimony would be improperly disclosed to reporters.

Prosecutors said Mrs. McDougal must testify or face contempt sanctions because she was being granted immunity and therefore faced no penalties so long as she provided truthful responses to their questions. Under federal law, a judge can send a recalcitrant witness to jail for refusing to provide testimony, after prosecutors agree to provide immunity from prosecution.

Judge Wright told Mrs. McDougal that she could be in jail for up to 18 months, but would be released as soon as she decided to be more cooperative. Afterward, Mrs. McDougal's lawyer, Bobby McDaniel, said the judge's ruling would immediately be appealed.

Mr. Starr's investigation appeared to gain new momentum two weeks ago when prosecutors asked a federal judge to delay the sentencing of James McDougal so that he could provide information in the hope of receiving leniency. Mr. McDougal faces a potentially long prison sentence for 18 felony counts.

Prosecutors would not comment Wednesday about Mrs. McDougal's refusal to testify, citing a federal rule that bars them from discussing what occurs in grand jury rooms.



Paul J. Richards/Agence France-Presse

Mr. Clinton in Tampa Bay, Florida, wearing a bandage over the spot where a benign cyst was removed.

Erskine Childers Dies; Ex-UN Aide Backed Reform

New York Times Service

UNITED NATIONS, New York — Erskine Childers, 68, a long-serving official at the United Nations who devoted the last years of his life to promoting reform of the organization, died of a heart attack in Luxembourg on Aug. 25, soon after delivering a speech to the World Federation of UN Organizations.

For less than a year, Mr. Childers had been secretary-general of the federation, which groups independent support and study associations around the world.

He bore the same name as his father, who was president of Ireland in 1973-74, and of his grandfather, an Irish revolutionary killed in 1922 by Irish Free State forces. The third Erskine Childers turned from Irish politics to a broader stage and became a committed internationalist. After 22 years at the United Nations, he retired in 1989 as senior adviser to the director-general for development and international economic cooperation.

Brother Adam, 98, Breeder Who Created Buckfast Superbee

LONDON (AP) — Brother Adam, a Benedictine monk and one of the world's leading bee breeders, died Sunday at age 98. Brother Adam, born Karl Kehrle, created the Buckfast Superbee, regarded by many as the healthiest and most prolific honey producer ever.

In the 1990s, the U.S. Department of Agriculture imported queens that he bred to be resistant to acarine disease, which had badly damaged honey production in America. His breed revolutionized honey production.

George B. Roberts, a retired vice president of Citibank and longtime editor of its influential Monthly Economic Letter, died Saturday in New York City at age 102.

John R. Wood, 102, a former consul general at the U.S. Embassy in Paris, has died in Savannah, Georgia. Most of Mr. Wood's 44-year career was spent at the Paris Embassy; he was the first official assigned to it when it reopened after World War II.

DOLE: *Campaign Shake-Up*

Continued from Page 1

ical video of Mr. Dole broadcast at last month's Republican national convention, was brought on to the campaign in February after Mr. Dole's defeat by the commentator Pat Buchanan in the New Hampshire primary.

Mr. Murphy joined the campaign in June and had been a top strategist for former Governor Lamar Alexander of Tennessee, one of Mr. Dole's unsuccessful challengers for the Republican presidential nomination.

The Clinton campaign reacted to the resignations by saying that Mr. Dole's problems in the polls stemmed from his policies.

"The biggest problem with the Dole campaign is not in the packaging," said Mr. Clinton's deputy campaign manager, Ann Lewis. "It is the policies. Staff shake-ups are not going to help it."

Last week, Mr. Clinton's top political strategist, Dick Morris, resigned from the president's re-election campaign after a supermarket tabloid disclosed Mr. Morris's relationship with a $200-an-hour call girl who claimed she had listened in on Mr. Morris's telephone conversations with Mr. Clinton. *(Reuters, AP)*

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الأصل

Herald Tribune (International)

BUSINESS/FINANCE

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1996

Grand Met To Focus on Big Brands

Sale of Its Soup Unit To Campbell Kicks Off Restructuring Drive

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LONDON — Grand Metropolitan PLC said Thursday it would begin a major reorganization of its European food business by selling its Erasco GmbH soup subsidiary to Campbell Soup Co. for £140 million ($219.5 million).

Grand Met said it also wanted to sell other European units to concentrate on brands — such as Pillsbury baked goods, Green Giant vegetables and Haagen-Dazs ice cream — that are first or second in international market share.

The businesses up for sale could bring Grand Met an additional £160 million, said Charles Winston, an analyst at BZW Ltd. As part of the reorganization, Grand Met next month will rename its European food business Pillsbury Europe and move

Campbell reorganizes to focus on its soup business. Page 14.

its headquarters to Britain from Paris. Grand Met shares rose 7 pence to 474 in London trading.

"It's a good price for Erasco, and it's good strategically that they've decided to exit European food-based brands," said Colin Davies, an analyst.

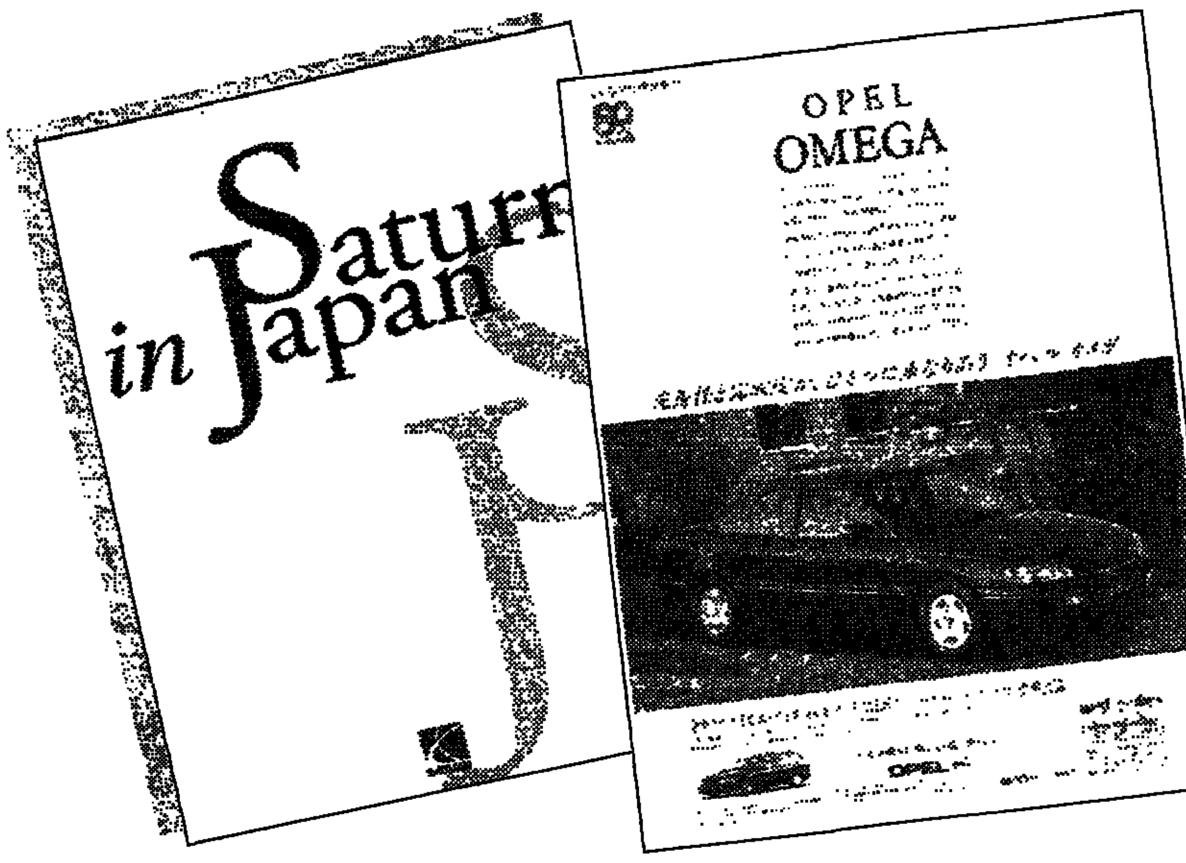
Erasco, Germany's market leader in canned meals and soups, had sales of about £150 million last year. Campbell, of Camden, New Jersey, is the world's biggest soup producer.

"We are focusing our resources to drive global growth, and Erasco provides us with the valuable foothold and expertise in Europe that we've needed," said F. Martin Thrasher, president of Campbell's international grocery unit.

Grand Met also said it was likely to sell other food businesses in Britain and Europe in the next few months.

"The result of these changes will be a considerably more focused European foods operation, earning a higher return on invested capital," said John McGrath, its chief executive.

(Bloomberg, Reuters)



U.S. carmakers appeal to Japanese consumers with advertising campaigns geared for local appeal.

U.S. Cars Make Inroads in Japan

By Sandra Sugawara
Washington Post Service

TOKYO — In his office here one recent morning, Kei Izawa, head of General Motors Corp.'s Opel operations in Japan, signed on to his computer to check electronic mail and the activities of a group called the Opel Users Club.

He then dropped by Opel Japan's World Wide Web site, which is visited daily by about 25,000 people. Most are owners of Japanese-brand cars who want to enter Opel contests and who the company hopes will also check out Opel's car ads.

It is not exactly the traditional way of selling cars here. In Japan, families often purchase their cars from door-to-door salesmen, remaining loyal to the salesman for years. But Mr. Izawa, who speaks flawless English cultivated during a four-year stint at GM's Detroit headquarters, argues that a car company can use the Web to forge relationships with a new generation of Japanese.

Something seems to be working. Opel's sales have climbed from 1,371 cars in 1991 to an estimated 42,000 this year, and Opel is not the only foreign success story here.

U.S. automakers as a group have been showing solid gains in Japan, on the heels of an auto trade agreement signed last year after contentious negotiations.

Japan's car imports fell 2.9 percent in August. Page 17.

In the first seven months of 1996, Chrysler Corp., Ford Motor Co. and GM sold 74,671 vehicles in Japan, a 36.5 percent increase from a year earlier, despite a slump in Japan's car market. Although American carmakers still account for less than 2 percent of the cars sold here, the growth figures are encouraging to executives.

President Bill Clinton's administration says its tough stance in trade negotiations is responsible. But U.S. auto executives in Tokyo here rarely mention that. They cite three other reasons more often: The stronger yen has made American goods cheaper in Japan; young Japanese car-buyers are more open to foreign products; and, perhaps because of the first two reasons, Detroit seems finally to be taking the Japanese market seriously.

U.S. automakers are spending hundreds of millions of dollars setting up dealerships and inspection centers, running advertising campaigns and re-engineering cars specifically for the Japanese market. Those costly changes include moving the steering wheel to the right side of the car, changing leg room and installing different types of mirrors.

With such a big investment at risk, Detroit appears to be trying to turn up the political heat again. Executives of the Big Three have urged the U.S. trade representative to put Japan's automobile industry on its watch list for possible trade sanctions, saying Japan's progress in opening its auto market still is falling short of goals announced by Washington after the resolution of the two countries' auto-trade dispute last year.

Back then, the U.S. government declared that if Japanese markets were truly open, U.S. automakers should be able to sell 300,000 vehicles by the end of the decade and open 200 new outlets by the end of this year and 1,000 outlets by 2000. As of July, the Americans had signed up 106 new dealer outlets.

Japanese negotiators never agreed to those figures, but in Detroit those numbers are being held up as a litmus test of market accessibility.

U.S. auto executives, however, still

See OPEL, Page 17

France Intervenes To Back Its Currency

Paris and Bonn: Diverging Paths

By John Schmid
International Herald Tribune

FRANKFURT — The Bank of France intervened to defend the franc in the foreign-exchange market Thursday after Germany reported robust economic growth, signaling a growing divergence between the two allies at the heart of Europe's plan for monetary union.

The signs of Germany's improving performance contrasted with France's stalled economy and fueled the perception that the two countries were diverging just when they needed to be coordinating their policies more than ever.

"The underlying picture is quite robust for Germany, but France is obviously struggling," said Stephen Hannah, head of research in London for the Industrial Bank of Japan International.

News of the German rebound was partly overshadowed by the more recent unemployment data, which showed continued weakness.

In August, the number of jobless rose 14,000 to 3.94 million, or 10.3 percent of the work force.

Figures released Thursday showed that the German economy had snapped back from two consecutive quarters of contraction, expanding a real, or inflation-adjusted, 1.5 percent in the three months ended June 30. The French economy, meanwhile, contracted by 0.4 percent in the same quarter.

Although France's finance minister, Jean Arthuis, insisted Thursday that the two nations were "on the same growth curve" for 1997, financial markets did not agree. The franc was hurt because a number of economists fear that while Germany stands a good chance of meeting the conditions needed for Europe's single currency, France is so far behind that it will only succeed with creative accounting rather than real reforms.

[France's prime minister, Alain Juppe, announced Thursday a plan to cut taxes by 25 billion francs ($4.9 billion) in 1997, the Agence France-Presse reported from Paris. The cut will be partly offset by an increase of 7 billion francs in social security contributions, he added.

[Mr. Juppe also said income tax would be reduced by a total of 75 billion francs over five years by lowering all tax brackets as of next year.]

With interest rates, and its currency, linked to Germany's, France has no room for lending-rate relief because the Bundesbank, which kept German lending rates unchanged Thursday, previously has announced it will hold rates steady for the foreseeable future. Under pressure to cut its deficits, the nation has no room for government pump-priming either.

"Germany is showing more signs of underlying strength than France," said Robert Prior, European economist in London at James Capel.

Slow growth only compounds France's problems in taming its deficits, economists say. Financial markets wonder whether France, with its below-par economic growth, high unemployment,

See GERMANY, Page 14

Olivetti Assails an Ex-Officer

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

IVREA, Italy — Olivetti SpA threatened legal action Thursday against its former chief operating officer, Renzo Francesconi, calling "totally unfounded" his implication that the Italian computer company had reported only part of its losses for the first half.

Mr. Francesconi quit late Wednesday, a day after Carlo De Benedetti resigned as chairman.

The securities regulator Consob suspended trading in Olivetti shares and summoned Mr. Francesconi and Chief Executive Francesco Caio to Rome. Chairman Antonio Tesone, Corrado Ariaudo, chief financial officer, and Mario Ferrero, responsible for administration and accounts, joined Mr. Caio at the session, according to a news report.

Mr. Caio said after the meeting he had provided the regulators with "all the elements to show that Francesconi's statements are unfounded."

Olivetti, which has lost money since 1990, reported Tuesday a first-half pretax loss of 440.2 billion lire ($290.7 million). Mr. Caio told analysts late Wednesday that the company would not avoid a loss for the full year.

But Mr. Francesconi said in a letter published by Italian newspapers that he had left the company because he did "not agree with the presentation of the half-year results approved by the board."

"The situation is very serious," he said, "and for Olivetti there is the prospect of a very difficult future."

"You can make compromises over strategic plans," he added, "but you really can't do that with figures and the accounts." Mr. Caio rejected Mr. Francesconi's comments late Wednesday, saying the first-half figures had been based on strict accounting standards.

"The company has already given its lawyers the mandate to react in every possible manner to protect its patrimony," Olivetti said Thursday.

(Bloomberg, AFX, Reuters)

Thinking Ahead /Commentary

France Is Pricing Itself Too High

By Reginald Dale
International Herald Tribune

ROAIX, France — At a garden center near here, they think it's a big joke when customers ask for some kind of packaging to carry their purchases home. Not far away, a finance professional skulks in his office pretending to be on vacation so his clients won't bother him.

The local fax service charges an exorbitant $2 to receive a one-page message — at least twice the going rate in the United States — and the place is closed on Sundays and Mondays. At $40 for a letter to London, express mail is prohibitive.

With attitudes and prices like these, it does not take visitors long to ask how France Inc. manages to stay in business. And it is not just foreigners who want to know: A leading French magazine asked last week whether the country was really going bust.

The short answer is no. But even many economists are hard put to explain how France succeeds in running a handsome trade surplus — maintaining its position as the world's fourth-largest exporter and the second-biggest exporter of services after the United States.

One reason is simply the debilitating low growth that has plagued the country for the past seven years, restraining imports and shifting resources into exports. Another is France's huge tourism surplus.

If many small businesses shun competition and find customers a nuisance, that does not apply to France's most dynamic exporting companies in industries like engineering, aerospace, automobiles and aeronautics.

French export prices have actually risen less rapidly in the last five years than those of competitors in Germany and Japan, according to calculations by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, based in Paris. But that is about where the good news ends.

Even many economists are hard put to explain how the country succeeds in running a handsome trade surplus.

French products have become much more expensive than American ones as well as those from European competitors that have devalued their currencies, such as Italy and Spain. Visitors watching their pounds or dollars vanish are right to conclude that the franc is seriously overvalued.

High prices, in fact, not only are beginning to scare off the much-needed foreign tourists but are contributing to a growing feeling among foreign companies that it is becoming almost impossible to operate profitably in France. That is also due to high social charges and rigid labor laws.

But there can be no doubt that in the old days before the government adopted the "strong franc" policy in the mid-1980s, the franc would have been heavily devalued by this stage — particularly as slow growth and high unemployment are once again straining the country's social fabric.

That option is no longer available. A unilateral devaluation would dash French hopes of joining the European single currency, the Euro, in 1999. That would almost certainly abort the whole venture, which would not be good for France — or for Europe.

Of course it might still be possible for the countries joining the Euro to agree to realign their exchange rates before they are irrevocably locked together. But it would not make sense to devalue the franc against a Deutsche mark that is also overvalued.

That leaves one other option. France and Germany should agree to drive down the value of the franc, the mark and the Euro's other likely core currencies. Interest rates, meanwhile, should be kept as low as possible, which would anyway be good for growth.

Launching the Euro as a weak rather than a strong currency would also help mitigate French fears of competitive devaluations by nonparticipating EU countries. There is just one proviso: If the French want to take full advantage of a cheaper franc, they must learn to be kinder to their customers.

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Cross Rates

Sept. 5

	$	£	D.M.	F.F.	Lira	D.Fl.	B.F.	S.F.	Yen	C$	Peseta
Amsterdam	1.665	2.6105	1.1212	0.3275	0.1102*	—	5.449*	1.3791	1.5261*	1.2155	1.327*
Brussels	30.5675	47.83	20.598	6.012	2.0234*	18.373	—	25.2975	0.2807	22.3475	24.6*
Frankfurt	1.4816	2.3248	—	0.2918	0.9815*	0.8919	4.8532*	1.2281	1.3534*	1.0824	1.1807*
London (a)	1.5649	—	2.3249	7.954	2,366.84	2.605	47.8565	1.8887	170.67	2.1433	196.459
Madrid	125.348	196.071	84.563	24.675	8.295*	75.42	4.1054	103.799	114.924*	91.548	—
Milan	1,511.10	2,370.92	1,019.43	297.46	—	909.21	49.492	1,251.32	13.854	1,103.56	12.056
New York (b)	—	1.5665a	1.4865	5.0865	1,512.00	1.666	30.68	1.2081	109.195	1.3733	125.575
Paris	5.08	7.9705	3.4271	—	0.3362*	3.0566	0.1664	4.2067	4.6576*	3.7089	4.053*
Tokyo	109.80	170.84	73.60	21.48	0.722	65.67	3.5749	90.46	—	79.61	0.871
Toronto	1.3725	2.1493	0.924	0.27	0.0908*	0.8241	0.4484*	1.1361	1.257*	—	1.084*
Zurich	1.2077	1.8897	0.8125	0.2375	0.0799*	0.7253	3.9466*	—	1.1089*	0.8813	0.9614*
1 ECU	1.2848	0.8189	1.9045	6.527	1941.52	2.1354	39.2293	1.5516	140.137	1.7593	161.041
1 SDR	1.4573	0.929	2.1591	7.403	2,202.10	2.422	44.4616	1.7582	158.469	1.9951	182.655

Closings in Amsterdam, London, Milan, New York, Paris and Zurich, fixings in other centers; Toronto rates at 3p.m.
*a: To buy one pound; b: To buy one dollar; *Units of 100; N.Q.: not quoted; N.A.: not available.*

Other Dollar Values

Currency	Per $	Currency	Per $	Currency	Per $	Currency	Per $
Argent. peso	0.9988	Greek drac.	236.84	Mex. peso	7.571	S. Afr. rand	4.497
Australian $	1.2596	Hong Kong $	7.7325	N. Zealand $	1.4418	S. Kor. won	817.90
Austrian sch.	10.423	Hung. forint	154.92	Norw. krone	6.397	Swed. krona	6.6297
Brazil real	1.0158	Indian rupee	35.80	Phil. peso	26.21	Taiwan $	27.49
Chinese yuan	8.3361	Indo. rupiah	2344.20	Polish zloty	2.75	Thai baht	25.30
Czech koruna	26.43	Irish £	0.6147	Port. escudo	151.83	Turkish lira	86901.0
Danish krone	5.718	Israeli shek.	3.1445	Russ ruble	5371.00	UAE dirham	3.6705
Egypt. pound	3.3925	Kuw dinar	0.2987	Saudi riyal	3.7505	Venez. boliv.	475.75
Fin. markka	4.4915	Malay. ring.	2.4968	Sing. $	1.4068		

Forward Rates

Currency	30-day	60-day	90-day	Currency	30-day	60-day	90-day
Pound Sterling	1.5701	1.5701	1.5700	Japanese yen	108.59	108.06	107.63
Canadian dollar	1.3670	1.3653	1.3636	Swiss franc	1.2038	1.1999	1.1968
Deutsche mark	1.4792	1.4757	1.4728				

Sources: ING Bank (Amsterdam); Indosuez Bank (Brussels); Banca Commerciale Italiana (Milan); Banque de France (Paris); Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi (Tokyo); Royal Bank of Canada (Toronto); IMF (SDR). Other data from Reuters and AP.

Libid-Libor Rates

Sept. 5

	Dollar	D-Mark	Swiss Franc	Sterling	French Franc	Yen	ECU
1-month	5 5/16 - 5 7/16	3 1/4 - 3 3/8	1 15/16 - 2 1/16	5 5/8 - 5 3/4	3 7/8 - 3 15/16	7/16 - 1/2	4 7/16 - 4 9/16
3-month	5 1/2 - 5 5/8	3 5/16 - 3 7/16	2 1/16 - 2 1/8	5 3/4 - 5 7/8	3 15/16 - 4 1/16	7/16 - 9/16	4 3/8 - 4 1/2
6-month	5 3/4 - 5 7/8	3 5/16 - 3 7/16	2 - 2 1/4	5 3/4 - 5 7/8	3 15/16 - 4 1/16	1/2 - 5/8	4 3/8 - 4 1/2
1-year	6 1/16 - 6 3/16	3 5/16 - 3 7/16	2 1/4 - 2 3/8	5 7/8 - 6 1/8	4 1/16 - 4 3/16	5/8 - 3/4	4 3/8 - 4 1/2

Sources: Reuters, Lloyds Bank.
Rates applicable to interbank deposits of $1 million minimum (or equivalent).

Key Money Rates

United States	Close	Prev
Discount rate	5.00	5.00
Prime rate	8 1/4	8 1/4
Federal funds	5 1/8	5 1/16
3-month CDs	4.87	4.94
CP 180 days direct	6.11	6.11
3 month Treasury bill	5.22	5.18
1-year Treasury bill	5.63	5.62
2-year Treasury bill	6.39	6.35
5-year Treasury note	6.77	6.72
7-year Treasury note	6.86	6.81
10-year Treasury note	6.98	6.93
30-year Treasury bond	7.15	7.10
Merrill Lynch 30-day RA	4.85	4.86
Japan		
Discount rate	0.50	0.50
Call money	0.42	0.41
1-month interbank	0.56	0.56
3-month interbank	0.56	0.56
6-month interbank	0.63	0.63
10-year Gov't bond	3.02	2.98
Germany		
Lombard rate	4.50	4.50
Call money	3.07	3.08
1-month interbank	3.16	3.16
3-month interbank	3.18	3.18
6-month interbank	3.22	3.22
10-year Bund	6.36	6.40

Britain		
Bank base rate	5 3/4	5 3/4
Call money	5 9/16	5 9/16
1-month interbank	5 3/4	5 3/4
3-month interbank	5 3/4	5 3/4
6-month interbank	5 13/16	5 3/4
10-year Gilt	7.90	7.92
France		
Intervention rate	3.35	3.35
Call money	3 1/2	3 1/2
1-month interbank	3 5/8	3 5/8
3-month interbank	3 13/16	3 3/4
6-month interbank	3 15/16	4.00
10-year OAT	6.46	6.49

Sources: Reuters, Bloomberg, Merrill Lynch, Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Commerzbank, Credit Lyonnais.

Gold

	A.M.	P.M.	Ch'ge
Zurich	N.A.	386.00	Unch.
London	386.00	386.00	+ 0.40
New York	389.80	389.60	— 0.10

U.S. dollars per ounce. London official fixings; Zurich and New York opening and closing prices; New York Comex (Dec.)
Source: Reuters.

CURRENCY AND CAPITAL MARKET SERVICES

IFEXCO
International Foreign Exchange Corporation
THE RELIABLE PARTNER
SEE US ON NBC TEXT PAGES 355 & 356
Discounted commissions - 24 hour trading desk
Internet site: www.ifexco.com - Reuters page IFEX
86 bis route de Frontenex - 1208 Geneva - Switzerland
Tel (41) 22 849 7411 - 24hr (41) 22 849 7440 - Fax (41) 22 700 1913

FOREX CAPITAL MEMBER FIRMS
EXECUTION-FUTURES $15-min, $39-max, per trade
EXECUTION-SPOT 1 pip-min, 5 pip-max, per trade
OUTSTANDING Analysis for all Major Markets
SUPERIOR Selection of Managed Accounts
30 Years of Experience is Waiting to Serve You!
Call TOLL-FREE for a Complimentary Services Guide
Switzerland 1557233 U.K. 0800966632 Germany 0130829666
France 05902246 Netherlands 060220657 Belgium 080015880
Denmark 80016132 Luxembourg 08004552 Greece 00800119213013
Italy 167875928 Sweden 020795056 Spain 900971406
Portugal 050112632 Finland 0800110064 Japan 0031126609
Singapore 8001202501 Hong Kong 8007209 Australia 1800125944
N Zealand 0800441880 S. Africa 0800996337 Israel 1771503783
Colombia 980153713 Cyprus 08098868 Turkey 00800139219013
Bermuda 18008119063 N. A. 0018008119063 Brazil 0008145502579
Thailand 001800120662059 Korea 0078148002633
USA-Toll Voice +212-858-7778 USA Fax +212-858-7750
53 WALL ST. 5TH FL. N.Y. N.Y. 10005 USA

24 HOUR FOREIGN EXCHANGE
IG INDEX FOREIGN EXCHANGE
• Keen spreads; no commission
• Minimum transaction $100,000
• Competitive margin rates
IG Index plc, 1 Warwick Row, London SW1E 5ER, Great Britain
Tel: +44-171-896-0022 Fax: +44-171-896-0010

FOREX
Managed Accounts
With U.S. $ 700 Million under management, achieved NET profits were:
1993: 54.73% 1994: 217.70% 1995: 141.41%
Minimum discretionary account accepted: U.S. $ 250,000
Individual accounts are opened at banks in London or Geneva
Aminex S.A.R.L.
Geneva, Switzerland Tel.: (41-22) 787 57 57 - Fax: 787 57 58

SURGE TRADING S.A.
surge trading
FOREX & FUTURES BROKERS
24 HOUR DESK
FREE FOREX AND COMMODITIES REPORTS VIA E MAIL
VISIT OUR SITE AT http://www.surgetrd.com
21-23 Rue du Clos, CH-1211 GENEVA 6
Tel.: (41) 22-700 2051 Fax: (41) 22-700 2061
SEE US ON CNN - TEXT PAGE 695

REHDER & PARTNER AG, ZUG - Switzerland
SENNWEIDSTRASSE 43 - 6312 STEINHAUSEN
FOREX
Managed Accounts
Please contact:
Martin Gloor, Tel.: 0041 41 740 00 22 - Fax: 0041 41 740 00 29

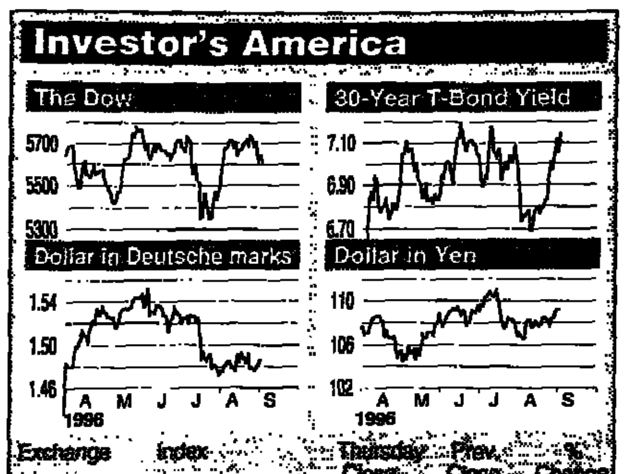
FOREIGN BROKERS AND TRADERS
Fox Investments
- Seeking Foreign Brokering Relationships
- Competitive Execution and Clearing Rates
- Institutional Floor Execution Facilities
- 24-Hour Desk- Global Market Access
- Member of All Principal US Futures Exchanges
For Information Contact R. Fivian or N. Hirsch
(US)001-1312-341-7819 / Fax 001-1312-341-7599
A Division of Rosenthal Collins Group, L.P. Chicago, Illinois

CAPITAL MARKET - PROJECT FINANCE
BANK GUARANTEED
FIXED TERM 100% LOAN/EQUITY FINANCE
SUBJECT TO ACCEPTABLE BUSINESS PLAN
AND PROJECT DUE DILIGENCE
JAQUILA GROUP - FRANCE
(FAX) 33-93 87 01 64

For further details on how to place your listing contact:
WILL NICHOLSON in London
Tel.: (44) 171 836 48 02 - Fax: (44) 171 240 2254
Herald Tribune

THE AMERICAS

Investor's America



Exchange	Index	Thursday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
NYSE	The Dow	5606.96	5656.90	-0.88
NYSE	S&P 500	649.44	655.61	-0.94
NYSE	S&P 100	626.97	633.37	-1.01
NYSE	Composite	349.64	352.37	-0.77
U.S.	Nasdaq Composite	1128.46	1143.22	-1.29
AMEX	Market Value	556.71	557.34	-0.11
Toronto	TSE Index	5136.26	5163.77	-0.53
São Paulo	Bovespa	62675.23	62572.70	+0.16
Mexico City	Bolsa	3306.72	3329.99	-0.70
Buenos Aires	Merval	521.08	516.53	+0.88
Santiago	IPSA General	5326.22	5283.27	+0.82
Caracas	Capital General	4557.17	4580.37	-0.51

Source: Bloomberg, Reuters International Herald Tribune

Very briefly:

Campbell Going Back to Basics

CAMDEN, New Jersey (Bloomberg) — Campbell Soup Co. announced Thursday a broad restructuring plan to refocus the company on the soup business for which it is best known.

The plan involves closing or selling businesses with total sales of about $500 million, eliminating 650 jobs in North America and buying back as much as $2.5 billion of stock. Campbell expects to save $200 million in the first two years of the restructuring.

The company said it would take a $160 million charge against first-quarter results to carry out the restructuring. The stock buyback will be paid for primarily through the sale of debt.

Campbell shares finished $4.25 higher, at $71.75.

• **U.S. thrifts** earned a record $1.89 billion in the second quarter, which saw the industry's best profit margin in 37 years, the Office of Thrift Supervision said. Earnings industrywide rose 3 percent from the first quarter because of the strong economy.

• **McDonnell Douglas Corp.** received an order from Lufthansa AG for five MD-11 freighters, with an option to buy an additional seven of the three-engine jets. The firm orders are worth more than $550 million, the companies said; with the options, the sale would be worth more than $1.3 billion.

• **National Semiconductor Corp.** reported a net loss of $207.6 million for the quarter ended Aug. 26 as it took charges before taxes totaling $285.6 million, most of them related to spinning off its memory-chip and logic-chip operations. In the like quarter last year, National earned $73.5 million.

• **Seagram Co.** said quarterly earnings rose 7 percent, to $62 million, as its juice and beverage business offset weaker results from its entertainment unit. The company shortened the quarter as it switched its year-end date to June 30 from Jan. 31.

• **Petroleos Mexicanos** said it would invest $1.2 billion in expanding its Cadereyta refinery in Monterrey and $825 million in increasing oil and gas production at oil fields in the Bay of Campeche. *Bloomberg, AP*

On-Line Service Cracks Down on Junk E-mail

By Peter H. Lewis
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Responding to a torrent of complaints from subscribers who say electronic junk mail is clogging their computer in-boxes, America Online Inc. has taken the unusual step of blocking all incoming messages from five Internet sites that it said were responsible for sending millions of unsolicited commercial messages over computer networks each week.

David Phillips, associate general counsel for the on-line service, said the five Internet sites — three of which are associated with a marketing company in Philadelphia called Cyber Promotions Inc. — were responsible for sending as many as 700,000 unsolicited commercial messages each day to the private electronic mailboxes of more than a million America Online subscribers.

"We are worried that the quality of the user experience is deteriorating as a result of these junk e-mailings," he said Wednesday.

The other two big on-line providers, CompuServe Corp. and Prodigy Inc., have quietly taken comparable steps in the past. But America Online's announcement of a crackdown on junk e-mail is the most sweeping yet. It also is a public acknowledgment of a problem that has affected all commercial on-line information services — and the Internet itself — since 1994, when millions of consumers began using the global computer network, and large numbers of commercial users went on-line to pursue them.

Known in Internet argot as "spamming," the practice of sending unsolicited advertisements and solicitations over computer networks is the technological heir to bulk marketing, including postal mail, boiler-room phone operations and junk faxes.

While earlier episodes of Internet spamming have been met with the on-line world's version of vigilante justice — sometimes including blacklisting, angry e-mail counterattacks known as "flaming" or even software e-mail bombs that clog the senders' systems — the emergence of the Internet as a potentially lucrative marketing vehicle has moved the battles into the courts.

America Online said it had been asking Cyber Promotions for months to stop its bulk mailings and had begun returning hundreds of thousands of undeliverable messages to Cyber Promotions' Internet service providers.

In response, Cyber Promotions sued America Online, saying that the world's largest commercial on-line service had interfered in its business. On Aug. 30, Cyber Promotions sought to stave off America Online's blockade by seeking a preliminary injunction in Federal District Court in Philadelphia. The court has not responded.

Messages from Cyber Promotions are sent on behalf of hundreds of small businesses that pay Cyber Promotions to send out bulk e-mail over several networks.

Sanford Wallace, president of Cyber Promotions, accused America Online on Wednesday of censorship and hypocrisy, citing America Online's practice of sending unsolicited commercial pitches to its own subscribers. "Maybe one of the reasons for their action is that AOL sees us as a competitive threat," he said.

Mr. Phillips of America Online rejected the argument. He said America Online would soon provide members with software that would enable them to block solicitations, whether they come from America Online or any other source.

GERMANY: *Growth Seen*

Continued from Page 13

and populist goal of lowering taxes, can stomach the fiscal medicine required to meet the deficit criteria for a single currency.

Markets Thursday tried to breach the franc's pre-1993 trading band in the European exchange rate grid, depressing the franc to its weakest level in seven months.

When the mark spiked up to 3.4305 francs, the symbolically important limit in the old system, dealers said the French central bank intervened to buy francs at 3.4300 in early European business.

"By our reckoning, there has been heavy covert intervention by the Bank of France to stabilize the franc recently," said Mark Cliffe, chief international; economist at HSBC Markets in London.

Like France, Germany also has ballooning deficits. But unlike France, Germany has been pushing gradual structural economic reforms since January to lower its deficits and renew the nation's sense of entrepreneurial spirit. Germany this year has rewritten laws ranging from pension reform to sick pay and store closing hours. (Page 15)

"I do not see a similar commitment in France," said Thomas Mayer, Frankfurt-based economist for Goldman Sachs & Co. If France fails to create a "culture of stability," to use a phrase favored by German policymakers, markets will suspect that monetary union could be on shaky grounds.

■ Dollar Rises on German Employment Figures

The dollar rose against most other major currencies, benefiting from the fall of the Deutsche mark on the news of weak German employment figures, as well as news that Russia's president, Boris Yeltsin, would undergo heart surgery, The Associated Press reported from New York.

Signs of political instability in Russia help the dollar and hurt the Deutsche mark, as Germany is Russia's biggest creditor and trading partner.

In late trading, the dollar was at 1.4865 DM, up from 1.4813 DM on Wednesday. It also rose to 109.195 yen from 108.740 yen, to 1.2081 Swiss francs from 1.2063 francs and to 5.0865 French francs from 5.0775 francs. The pound fell to $1.5665, from $1.5675.

Meanwhile, traders are speculating that Friday's U.S. employment report will show strong job growth, leading the Fed to boost rates. Higher rates help the dollar by making U.S. deposits more attractive.

Interest-Rate Fears Weigh on Stocks

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — Stocks tumbled Thursday, led by a slump in technology and retail shares, as concern grew that rising borrowing costs would trim corporate profits, traders said.

The Dow Jones industrial average closed 49.94 points lower, at 5,606.96. Declining issues outpaced advancers by a 16-to-7 ratio on the New York Stock Exchange.

The benchmark 30-year Treasury bond fell 20/32 point, to 95 3/32, raising the yield five basis points, to 7.15 percent.

The Labor Department said weekly first-time jobless claims unexpectedly dropped 15,000 last week from the previous week, offering a prelude to the August payroll report on Friday.

"We are seeing signs of wage inflation and tighter labor markets," said Kevin McClintock of Dreyfus Corp.

Joseph DeMarco, head trader at HSBC Asset Management, said jobless claims were "another piece of data that would suggest the Fed will raise rates."

Shares of most retailers fell after rallying Wednesday. Gap, the most active NYSE issue, fell 4⅛ to 29, after the clothier reported unchanged sales, its worst monthly performance since August 1995, running counter to improved performance in the industry as a whole.

U.S. STOCKS

The Nasdaq Composite Index, heavily weighted with technology issues, slid 18.16 points to 1,125.66.

"Growth stocks are very sensitive to interest rates" because investors are not as willing to pay high prices for them based on future earnings as interest rates rise, said Lary Aasheim, an analyst at Corestates Investment Advisers.

Zilog plunged 8⅜ to 15½ after the specialty chipmaker said a slowdown in sales of modem chips would hurt third-quarter earnings. The poor performance dragged shares of U.S. Robotics, a top modem seller, down 2 7/16 to 47¼.

Macromedia, a multimedia software company, sank 3 7/16 to 19¾ after it said earnings could fall 10 percent from the previous quarter, which ended in May.

Hewlett-Packard dropped 1¼ to 43, stung by news that rival printer maker Lexmark International was forming a marketing alliance with Polaroid to improve its color-printer product line. Lexmark, meanwhile, fell 15/16 to 16⅞, and Polaroid fell ⅛ to 42⅝.

(Bloomberg, Reuters)

AMEX

Thursday's 4 p.m. Close
The top 300 most-active shares, up to the closing on Wall Street.
The Associated Press

Stock	Sales	High	Low	Latest	Chge
AMC	1914	18	17	17¼	-⅜
ARC	150	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ATT Fd	189	74⅛	73⅝	73⅝	-⅜
Acceptance n	289	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Adlant	4083	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
AdvFin	326	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
AdvMed	342	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
AirWat	221	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
AHoopen	140	13⅞	13⅜	13⅞	+⅜
Allin	342	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alphain	589	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
AlpinGr	234	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
AltLiving n	757	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞	[illegible]
Amdhl	2143	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ABiCT	115	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
AIM 85	99	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ARetInv	110	8	8	8	[illegible]
AScE	190	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ampex n	2371	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
AngMtu	145	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
AngPor	150	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Astrotc	179	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Audvox	393	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Autotote	897	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Azco	167	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
BAT Ind	795	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
BHC	589	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baldw	161	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
BanyHl	157	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
BayMeo	288	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bayou	1401	[illegible]	3	3	[illegible]
BSYn pwt96	110	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
BS MRK	636	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
BemaGold	8752	7¹¹⁄₁₆	7⅝	7⅝	+¼
BentPh	116	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
BentPh wt	254	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
BioRA s	303	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Biovail s	1978	29	27½	27⅞	-1
BlondT n	145	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bogen wt	113	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bostnid n	325	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bowne	445	21¼	20¼	21¼	[illegible]
Brandyw	132	6	6	6	[illegible]
Brscn g	148	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CE Frnk g	261	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CFX Co	110	14⅞	14½	14⅜	[illegible]
CSTEnt	340	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

IF THIS PAGE WERE
THE ISLAND OF PANGKOR LAUT,
THIS AD WOULD REPRESENT
HOW MUCH HAS BEEN DEVELOPED.

PANGKOR LAUT RESORT

One Island. One Resort.

Call Malaysia at 60(5)-699 1100 or fax 60(5)-699 1200.
Member of the Small Luxury Hotels of the World.
Internet: http://ytl.com

U. S. STOCK MARKET DIARY

Indexes

Dow Jones

	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Indus	5636.18	5656.90	5601.41	5606.96	-49.94
Trans	2012.10	2020.38	1992.27	1995.41	-24.97
Util	213.25	214.26	212.48	212.83	-1.81
Comp	1790.86	1797.95	1778.76	1780.74	-17.56

Standard & Poors

	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Industrials	775.60	767.59	768.26	-7.34
Transp.	489.45	484.39	484.92	-4.53
Utilities	186.89	184.85	185.24	-1.65
Finance	68.16	67.47	67.53	-0.63
SP 500	655.61	648.89	649.44	-6.17
SP 100	633.39	626.19	626.97	-6.40

NYSE

	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Composite	352.37	349.28	349.64	-2.73
Industrials	448.14	444.29	444.81	-3.30
Transp.	317.24	313.95	314.26	-2.98
Utility	239.24	236.33	236.63	-2.60
Finance	300.22	297.86	298.06	-2.16

Nasdaq

	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Composite	1138.94	1128.46	1128.46	-15.36
Industrials	1044.77	1035.73	1035.73	-13.79
Banks	1114.39	1111.04	1111.04	-2.91
Insurance	1296.41	1289.09	1289.09	-7.34
Finance	1363.94	1361.06	1361.06	-6.93
Transp.	849.96	844.33	844.46	-9.87

AMEX

	High	Low	Last	Chg.
	560.41	556.53	556.71	-0.63

Dow Jones Bond

	Previous Close	Today Noon
20 Bonds	101.45	101.38
10 Utilities	98.83	98.66
10 Industrials	104.06	104.10

Most Actives

NYSE

	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Gap s	121914	31¼	28½	29	-4⅛
OfficDpt	113996	21	19⅞	20	[illegible]
PepsiCo s	88995	28⅞	28⅛	28¼	[illegible]
Compaq	63475	57⅛	54⅞	56¼	[illegible]
K mart	47482	10⅛	9⅜	9⅞	[illegible]
HewlPk s	44757	44¼	42⅝	43	-1¼
TelcNZ	37304	76	75½	75½	[illegible]
Humana	33770	20½	19¼	19⅞	+⅜
Zilog	30495	16¼	14⅞	15½	-8⅜
Hanson	30192	12⅞	12½	12¾	+⅛
Chrysir s	23858	28½	27⅝	27⅞	[illegible]
Rubrmd	22928	23	22¼	22¼	[illegible]
FedNM	22387	32⅝	31⅜	31⅝	[illegible]
Motorola	22176	52⅝	51½	51⅝	-1
Informix n	21074	19¼	18	18⅝	-1½

Nasdaq

	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Staples	149766	19½	18¼	18¼	[illegible]
DellCpt s	138004	67⅜	66⅛	67⅜	[illegible]
Intel	67969	82	80⅝	80¾	[illegible]
US Robt s	66039	48⅝	46½	47¼	-2 7/16
Cisco s	58757	54⅛	51⅞	51⅞	[illegible]
Oracle s	50174	38¼	36⅞	37	[illegible]
ApldMat s	47333	24¼	22⅞	23	[illegible]
WorldCm s	46144	20⅜	19⅞	19⅞	[illegible]
Gate2000	34538	45	40⅜	40⅞	[illegible]
Bmatm	33407	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Macrmd s	32583	20⅞	18⅞	19¾	-3 7/16
Microchip	31466	25⅛	20¼	21⅛	[illegible]
SunMic s	30942	53⅛	52⅛	52⅛	[illegible]
MFS Cm s	30659	40⅛	38¼	39⅛	+1
Informix	29630	24⅛	22⅞	22⅞	[illegible]

AMEX

	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Harken	41596	3⅛	2⅞	3	[illegible]
ViacB	17069	33½	31⅛	32⅛	+2
TWA	9588	12¾	12¼	12⅛	[illegible]
BemaGold	8752	7¹¹⁄₁₆	7⅝	7⅝	+¼
ForstLb	7682	37⅝	33	33⅜	-4⅝
FAusPr	6706	8⅝	8	8	[illegible]
Magellan	5086	17½	17	17⅜	+⅜
IvaxCp	4955	16⅜	15⅞	16	+⅛
ChevSoft	4528	19¼	18⅞	18½	[illegible]
Action	4083	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝	+⅛

Trading Activity

NYSE

	Close	Prev.
Advanced	781	1379
Declined	1609	947
Unchanged	786	857
Total issues	3176	3183
New Highs	49	69
New Lows	22	23

Nasdaq

	Close	Prev.
Advanced	1457	1919
Declined	2332	1835
Unchanged	1832	1870
Total issues	5621	5624
New Highs	72	97
New Lows	89	73

AMEX

	Close	Prev.
Advanced	217	270
Declined	299	247
Unchanged	188	202
Total issues	704	720
New Highs	12	18
New Lows	7	6

Market Sales

	Today Close	Prev. cons.
NYSE	360.55	423.96
Amex	20.23	18.54
Nasdaq	424.27	439.81

In millions.

Dividends

Company	Per	Amt	Rec	Pay
STOCK SPLIT				
Belmont Homes 3 for 2 split.				
Miller Indust 2 for 1 split.				
REVERSE STOCK SPLIT				
Mallon Resources 1 for 4 reverse split.				
INCREASED				
Allied Cap Comm	Q	.48	9-13	9-30
MBIA Inc	Q	.38	9-19	10-15
Wallace Computer	Q	.14	12-2	12-20
INITIAL				
AMB Fincl	-	.06	9-16	9-30
BkAtlantic Bn A n	-	.0405	10-7	10-21
BkAtlantic Bn B n	-	.0364	10-7	10-21
Chrysler Cp n	-	.35	9-15	10-15
SPECIAL				
ESCO Electronics	-	3.00	9-17	9-27
REGULAR				
Allegheny Power	Q	.42	9-16	9-30
Amerada Hess	Q	.15	9-16	9-30
AmFstPartpt Eq	M	.0883	9-30	10-31
Berry Petrol A	Q	.10	9-13	9-29
Cardinal Bncshrs	Q	.20	9-15	10-15
Celanese Cda	g	.20	9-23	10-1
Chubb Corp	Q	.27	9-20	10-8
DuffPhelp Ut TxFr	M	.08	9-16	9-30
FstAmer Fincl	Q	.18	9-30	10-15
Horizon Fin Svcs	Q	.08	9-6	9-28
Hunt Mfg	Q	.095	10-2	10-10
Juno Lighting	Q	.08	9-16	10-15
Nabisco Holdings	Q	.155	9-16	10-1
Omega Fincl	Q	.21	9-17	10-1
Seagram Co Ltd	Q	.15	9-16	10-1
Starrett L.S.	Q	.18	9-16	9-28
VK ACAdvMuni	M	.085	9-13	9-30
VK Adv PA Muni	M	.0775	9-13	9-30
VK Bond Fd	Q	.385	9-13	9-30
VK CA Quality	M	.0875	9-13	9-30
VK Conv Secur	Q	.22	9-13	9-30
VK FL Qual	M	.0875	9-13	9-30
VK Ltd Hi Inco	M	.08	9-13	9-30
VK Muni Opp	M	.075	9-13	9-30
VK Muni Tr	M	.08	9-13	9-30
VK NY Qual	M	.0875	9-13	9-30
VK Oh Qual	M	.084	9-13	9-30
VK PA qual	M	.091	9-13	9-30
VK Trins Mun	M	.0875	9-13	9-30
WFS Bancorp	Q	.10	9-13	9-17
World Fuel Svcs	Q	.075	9-20	10-3
Zenith Natl	Q	.25	10-31	11-15

a-annual; b-approximate amount per share/ADR; g-payable in Canadian funds; m-monthly; q-quarterly; s-semi-annual

Stock Tables Explained

Sales figures are unofficial. Yearly highs and lows reflect the previous 52 weeks plus the current week, but not the latest trading day. Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 percent or more has been paid, the years high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stocks only. Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends are annual disbursements based on the latest declaration.

a - dividend also extra (s). b - annual rate of dividend plus stock dividend. c - liquidating dividend. cld - called. d - new yearly low. e - dividend declared or paid in preceding 12 months. g - dividend in Canadian funds, subject to 15% non-residence tax. i - dividend declared after split-up or stock dividend. j - dividend paid this year, omitted, deferred, or no action taken at latest dividend meeting. k - dividend declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n - new issue in the past 52 weeks. The high-low range begins with the start of trading. nd - next day delivery. P/E - price-earnings ratio. r - dividend declared or paid in preceding 12 months, plus stock dividend. s - stock split. Dividend begins with date of split. sls - sales. t - dividend paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date. u - new yearly high. v - trading halted. vi - in bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies. wd - when distributed. wi - when issued/ ww - with warrants. x - ex-dividend or ex-rights. xdis - ex-distribution. xw - without warrants. y- ex-dividend and sales in full. yld - yield. z - sales in full.

INTERNATIONAL FUTURES

Sept. 5, 1996

[illegible]

Commodity Indexes

	Close	Previous
Moody's	1,499.40	1,507.80
Reuters	1,951.50	1,953.90
D.J. Futures	150.47	151.06
CRB	246.22	247.10

هكذا من الأصل

Investors Flee Funds Run by Grenfell as Trading Resumes

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LONDON — Investors fled three funds run by Morgan Grenfell Asset Management Ltd. when they resumed trading Thursday after a three-day suspension related to an investigation of possible irregularities.

Nearly 8 percent of the funds were redeemed in London despite confirmation by Deutsche Bank AG that it had spent £180 million ($282.1 million) to buy certain securities held by the funds to "protect investors' interests."

The German parent company of Morgan Grenfell also said it had suspended a second manager, Stewart Armer, at the British fund unit. Deutsche said Mr. Armer would step aside as head of the MG Europa Fund because of "suspicion" that he had "breached personal-account dealing rules."

A call to Mr. Armer's office was not returned, and a Deutsche Bank spokesman refused to elaborate.

The other two funds under investigation are MG European Capital Growth Fund and MG European Growth Trust. Morgan Grenfell suspended their manager, Peter Young, on Monday when it reported possible "irregularities" in the value of securities held by the three funds.

Europa was valued Thursday at 272.6 pence, down 11.2 from the previous close Friday, while European Capital Growth fell 2.5 pence, to 104.4, and European Growth Trust fell 21.4 pence, to 570.9.

But a company spokesman said the absence of a bigger fall in the funds' prices was "recognition that the irregular stocks have been removed."

The Serious Fraud Office said Thursday it had been in contact with the Investment Management Regulatory Organization, which is investigating the funds. But it said it had not begun its own inquiry. "We only investigate when there is sufficient ground for believing serious fraud has taken place," an official said.

The three funds have 90,000 investors and a combined value of about £1.4 billion.

Johnson Fry Asset Managers PLC, which has substantial holdings in European Growth Trust, said it would decide whether to sell after meeting with the next manager.

"They've got a lot of explaining to do," said Richard Thomson, a Johnson Fry investment manager. But he said Mr. Young had told fund managers a few weeks earlier that Growth Trust held "a certain amount" of so-called unlisted securities. British regulations limit equity funds' holdings in unlisted securities to 10 percent, but there is no limit on prelisted securities, those that are expected to begin trading within a year.

Both types of securities are risky because they do not trade regularly and would be difficult to sell quickly. *(Bloomberg, Reuters)*

Vickers Designates Its Next Chairman

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LONDON — Vickers PLC designated a new chairman Thursday, naming its chief executive, Sir Colin Chandler, as deputy chairman as an intermediate step to his succeeding Sir Richard Lloyd in April 1997.

The maker of Rolls-Royce cars and Challenger II tanks also said its first-half pretax profit rose 18 percent from a year earlier, to £31.8 million ($49.8 million), and predicted a strong full-year result.

The gain came as higher sales and wider margins in its propulsion-technology division offset lower earnings from car sales.

Sales rose 11 percent, to £553.8 million. But Vickers shares closed down 12 pence, at 259.5, after a subsequent announcement that the company was not closing export sales as quickly as it had predicted.

A representative, Brigg Daniels, said that Oman, for example, had ordered 19 Challenger II tanks but that its expected purchase of 18 more had yet to be completed.

"We are confident it will come through some time in the future," she said.

Nevertheless, sales by Vickers' defense systems division rose 9 percent, to £153.1 million, and its operating profit rose 18 percent, to £7.3 million.

(Reuters, Bloomberg, AFX)

Germany Warned on Growth

By Carl Gewirtz
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Germany needs to scale back its welfare state even further than it already is talking about doing if it wants to keep its economy competitive and ensure sustained growth, according to a report published by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development on Thursday.

In its annual economic survey, the OECD insisted that it was not advocating a wholesale dismantling of the welfare state "but rather reforms to place it on a sustainable basis by improving economic performance."

While saying that Germany's pioneering "social market economy" had succeeded in virtually eliminating abject poverty and in creating a comparatively equitable distribution of income, the report said the system had strayed from its fundamental goal of promoting the efficiency and the growth potential of the economy.

Although the report foresees growth next year of about 2.5 percent for Germany, well above the anemic 0.5 percent expected for this year, it warned that "longer-term growth prospects are more problematic because of the deep-seated structural problems related to the cost structure of Germany industry."

This high cost of production, including the highest wages in the industrialized world, damages international competitiveness and tends to discourage investment and increase unemployment, it said.

The report added that Germany's projected deficits this year and in 1997 would overshoot the government's targets, with the shortfall in 1997 likely to be around 3.4 percent of gross domestic product, higher than the 3 percent maximum necessary to qualify for membership in Europe's monetary union.

Complaining that current reform plans are too modest, the report called for action to reduce "overly generous" German employee benefits, such as a free three-week visit to spas for rehabilitation every four years.

It also called for drastic simplification of the tax system to improve work incentives, as well as an overhaul of the company and wealth tax systems to encourage risk-taking in the capital markets. Likewise, the public pension system needs deeper reform than a planned increase in the retirement age, the report said. "Entitlements will probably have to be restricted," it warned.

The report also said that part-time work needed to be facilitated, legislation covering dismissals needed to be overhauled and there should be "greater wage differentiation with respect to skills, regions, sectors and firms." More generally, the OECD urged more progress on deregulation — particularly in retailing, planning approvals and telecommunications — as well as faster privatization of government-owned enterprises and further reductions in direct and indirect industrial subsidies.

The report said that with prices virtually stable and government spending set to decline, the central bank would have more room to maneuver interest rates lower.

But it urged the Bundesbank to "adopt a wait-and-see posture," not cutting rates on the basis of announced government plans but responding to specific actions.

■ U.K. Urged to Join EMU

Fifteen prominent British business leaders urged the government not to rule out participating in a single European currency, Reuters reported from London.

In a letter to the Financial Times, the group of businessmen, which included the heads of British Petroleum Co., Unilever and British Aerospace PLC, said a decision not to participate could be deeply damaging to Britain's interests.

Opting out of the single currency, the letter said, "could leave British business at a competitive disadvantage for years to come, whether or not Britain eventually chooses to join."

It added that suggestions that Britain should rule out participation were based on a serious misunderstanding of monetary union and of Britain's interests as a trading nation.

"Leaving an empty chair at the table would mean that British interests would be unrepresented as crucial decisions were taken," the letter said.

After 4 Years, Punch Pops Back

By Christopher Johnston
Special to the Herald Tribune

LONDON — Doctors and dentists take note: The nasty little man with the hump is back.

The magazine of Mr. Punch, its trademark book-nosed character, resumes weekly publication Friday, four years after United Newspapers shut the British tradition down.

Its new owner, the Egyptian-born owner of Harrods, Mohamed Al Fayed, bought the rights to the magazine in March and has assembled a team to relaunch the publication with Peter McKay, a veteran social commentator, as editor.

The magazine goes on sale Friday in the United Kingdom and is to be available in 42 other countries by Monday. The relaunching cost $3 million, and a portion of the initial print run of 1 million copies will be mailed free to potential subscribers in Britain.

Mr. McKay said the first issues had a full complement of advertising, with full-page color ads costing £5,500 ($8,600).

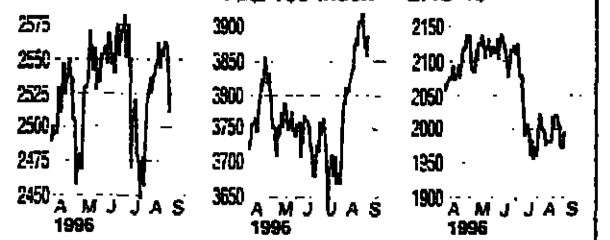
John Dux, chairman of Liberty Publishing, which operates the magazine, blamed Punch's temporary demise on its former owners, who he said had caused it "to lose its way" and "to be consigned to the dentist's office."

The new Punch will be different, he said. The magazine's trademark character, he said, "is an often scurrilous, controversial character, and the magazine is set to reflect that."

It will fill its 100 pages with features, short stories, arts and theater reviews, and gossip. The cover of the current issue spoofs a recent U.K. controversy over a Conservative Party campaign advertisement by featuring an illustration of Mr. Punch, with demon eyes, above the headline: "New Punch, New Danger."

Investor's Europe

Frankfurt DAX — London FTSE 100 Index — Paris CAC 40



Exchange	Index	Thursday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Amsterdam	EOE	553.08	554.16	-0.19
Brussels	Stock Exchange	9,532.96	9,509.32	+0.25
Frankfurt	DAX	2,529.54	2,532.39	-0.11
Copenhagen	Stock Market	423.35	423.83	-0.11
Helsinki	HEX General	2,090.87	2,104.36	-0.64
Oslo	OBX	456.01	456.10	-0.02
London	FTSE 100	3,887.20	3,872.70	+0.37
Madrid	Stock Exchange	348.36	349.32	-0.27
Milan	MIBTEL	9,284.00	9,339.00	-0.59
Paris	CAC 40	1,996.23	1,984.77	+0.58
Stockholm	SX 16	2,098.25	2,081.39	+0.81
Vienna	ATX	1,030.41	1,030.23	+0.02
Zurich	SPI	2,326.90	2,335.24	-0.40

Source: Telekurs — International Herald Tribune

Very briefly:

- **LG Group** of South Korea plans to invest $2.5 billion by 2000 in **Eastern Europe** and the **Commonwealth of Independent States.**
- A **Paris court** rejected a request from **Credit Foncier de France SA**'s minority holders for a new audit of the company's accounts, saying the request fell outside its jurisdiction.
- **Credit Lyonnais** refused to comment on a report that its chairman, Jean Peyrelevade, had threatened to resign unless an agreement was reached by Friday to protect the ailing French bank from losses caused by paying off a 135 billion franc ($26.6 billion) loan.
- **Granada Group PLC** sold its **Spring Grove Services** textile rental unit to **Davis Service Group PLC** for £136.5 million ($213.9 million). The sale is part of Granada's program to pare debt after its £3.9 billion acquisition of the hotelier Forte PLC this year.
- **Philips NV** said it was talking with a potential buyer for its television production plant in Greenville, Tennessee. Philips wants to sell the plant because of a decline in television production in the United States.
- **Royal Ahold NV**'s second-quarter net profit rose 18 percent, to 121.3 million guilders ($73.1 million), slightly more than expected. The Dutch food retailer forecast further growth for the rest of the year.
- **Denmark**'s unemployment rate rose to 9.1 percent in July from 8.7 percent in June.
- **Audi AG**, the luxury-car unit of **Volkswagen AG**, said demand for its new compact A3 models, being launched Friday, had exceeded expectations, at 20,000 orders.
- **Arjo Wiggins Appleton PLC**, a British-French paper and pulp company, said first-half pretax profit plunged 76 percent, to £32.3 million ($50.4 million), as the industry was squeezed by seesawing prices and demand. *AFX, Reuters, Bloomberg, AP*

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Thursday, Sept. 5
Prices in local currencies.
Telekurs

Amsterdam
EOE Index: 553.08 Previous: 554.16

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
ABN-AMRO	91	89	89.50	90.40
Aegon	83.70	82.30	82.40	82.60
Ahold	94.70	92.80	93.30	93
Akzo Nobel	190.10	187.80	187.90	190
Bols Wess cva	26	25.50	25.60	26
CSM cva	80.90	80.90	80.90	80.10
Dordtsche Pet	278.10	275.90	277.50	278.50
DSM	152	150.50	150.60	151.50
Elsevier	26.80	26.50	26.70	26.50
Fortis Amev	50	49.50	49.80	49.40
G-Broc cva	52.30	51.70	52.10	52.50
Hagemeyer	127.80	124.90	125	126.30
Heineken	374.50	371.10	372.20	370.60
Hoogovens	58.70	57.80	58.50	58.60
Hunt Douglas	119	116.70	116.80	118.70
ING Group	51.60	51	51.50	51
KLM	45.70	44.90	45.30	44.60
KNP BT	38.50	38.20	38.20	38.50
KPN	58.60	57.70	57.80	58.30
Nedlloyd Gp	39.40	39	39.30	39.20
Nutricia	224.50	222.50	222.60	223.30
Oce Grinten	173.70	171	171	172.80
Pakhoed	47.50	46.80	47.50	46.90
Philips Elec	55.50	54.90	55.10	55.30
Polygram	95.70	93.70	93.70	94.90
Randstad Hdg	123.80	121	121.50	122.50
Robeco	123.30	122.70	122.70	123.10
Rodamco	47.50	47.20	47.40	47.50
Rolinco	132.90	132.60	132.60	132.30
Rorento	98.10	98	98	97.80
Royal Dutch	256	253.90	255.10	256.60
Stork	50.40	49.60	50	49.80
Unilever cva	249.40	247.10	248.10	248.90
VNU	30	29.50	30	30
Wolters Kl cva	209.50	206.10	207.90	208.80

Bangkok
SET Index: 1022.68 Previous: 1049.74

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Adv Info Svc	314	304	306	310
Bangkok Bk F	310	302	304	310
Krung Thai Bk	105	100	102	103
PTT Explor	344	326	326	346
Siam Cement F	932	904	908	936
Telecomasia	44.50	42.25	43.50	44.75
Thai Airways	49.25	46.75	47	49.25
Thai Farm Bk F	254	244	246	258
Thai Teleph	43.50	42	43	43.50
Utd Comm	238	216	224	238

Bombay
Sensitive Index: 3516.90 Previous: 3484.68
Wednesday, Sept. 4

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Assoc Cement	2166	2120	2159.75	2163
Grasim Ind	434.50	424.75	434.50	434.50
Hindalco Ind	687	674	682.25	684
Indust Lever	829.75	805.25	825.75	812
Indian Hotels	780	766.50	777.50	772
ITC	297.50	290	297.50	295.50
Larsen Toubro	252.25	249	252.25	250.50
Reliance Ind	208.50	205	208.50	207.25
Tata Eng Loco	507.50	490.25	507.25	501

Brussels
Stock Exchange Index: 9532.96 Previous: 9509.32

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Arbed	3490	3450	3475	3470
Barco Ind	5360	5330	5360	5310
BBL	5950	5880	5890	5930
Bekaert	23350	23125	23125	23200
CBR	2320	2310	2315	2315
CMB	2455	2425	2425	2430
Cockerill	132	130	131	131
Colruyt	11425	11300	11375	11250
Delhaize Lion	1670	1605	1665	1610
Electrabel	6860	6810	6850	6810
Electrafina	2825	2800	2825	2830
Fortis AG	4295	4265	4295	4270
GIB	1332	1328	1330	1332
GBL	3865	3815	3850	3860
Gen Banque	11275	11225	11275	11225
Glaverbel	3300	3230	3300	3250
Kredietbank	9680	9610	9640	9600
Mosane	2350	2350	2350	2350
Petrofina	9700	9620	9640	9650
Powerfin	4785	4750	4765	4730
Recticel	280	277	280	264
Royale Belge	6030	5960	5970	5990
Soc Gen Belg	2420	2405	2420	2420
Solvay	17950	17875	17925	17875
Tessenderlo	11000	10950	10950	10975
Tractebel	13550	13475	13525	13500
UCB	60500	59500	59700	59300
Union Miniere	2330	2315	2320	2320

Copenhagen
Stock Index: 423.35 Previous: 423.83

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Carlsberg B	335	331	333	331.34
Danisco	323.40	320	321	322.25
Den Danske Bk	410	404	407	408
D/S Svendborg A	203000	203000	203000	208000
D/S 1912 A	140000	140000	140000	144000
East Asiatic Co	118	114	116	115
FLS Ind B	745	725	735	720
ISS Intl Svc B	160	156	158.50	159
Nvo Nordisk B	893.80	890	893	894.79
Radiometer B	360	351	356	355
Sophus Ber B	695	689	692	691
Tele Danmk B	284	279	282	282
Unidanmark A	265	261	261	265

Frankfurt
DAX: 2529.54 Previous: 2532.39

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
AMB	1095	1079	1079	1090
AEG	155.70	155.70	155	155
Allianz Hdg	2637	2622	2622	2644
Altana	1116	1107	1115	1115
Badenwerk	561	561	572	573
BASF	44.30	43.90	44.03	43.67
Bayer Hypo Bk	41.45	41.15	41.45	41.25
Bay.Vereinsbank	49.28	48.90	49.18	48.87
Bayer	53.12	52.80	52.93	52.80
Berliner Kraft	421	420.90	421	423
BHF Bank	40.60	40.30	40.60	40.50
BMW	861	854	860	866.50
CKAG Colonia	121	120.90	121	120
Commerzbank	343.30	342	342.50	341.10
Daimler Benz	79.90	79.70	79.70	79.85
Degussa	517.20	516	517.20	514
Deutsche Bank	72.38	72.20	72.35	72.70
Dresdner Bank	40.35	40.25	40.25	40.40
Heidelbg Zmt	100.80	98.90	100.80	98.90
Henkel	60.90	60.05	60.10	60.90
Hochtief	73.50	71	73	71.70
Hoechst	51.48	51.20	51.37	51.22
Holzmann Ph.	357	350	351	354
Karstadt	523	520	520	524.50
Linde	926.50	920.50	923	927.50
Lufthansa ord	203	200.80	203	201.50
MAN	376.50	373.50	375.50	372.80
Mannesmann	531.50	529.20	531.50	530.50
Metro	140.50	139.70	139.95	140
Muench Rueck	3385	3372	3375	3383
Preussag	351.50	347.50	347.50	350
PWA	212	211	213	211
RWE	53.35	53.05	53.12	53.60
SAP pfd	244	242.20	243.50	244.50
Schering	109	107.15	109	107.55
Schmalb Lub	283.80	281.80	283.80	284
Siemens	78.18	77.70	77.97	77.80
Suedzucker	740	738	740	730
Thyssen	268.50	267.50	268.30	268
Veba	77.40	76.80	76.82	76.95
VEW	452	452	455	455
Viag	551.75	550.10	551	547
Volkswagen	547.25	544.50	546.70	546.50
Wella	863	861	861	863

Helsinki
HEX General Index: 2090.87 Previous: 2104.36

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Cultor 1	223	222	222	220
Enso R	38	37	37	37.30
Huhtamaki IF	172.50	165.10	167	172
Kesko	72.20	70.60	70.70	71
Kone BF	522	520	520	530
Merita A	9.35	9.15	9.28	9.28
Metra BF	234	232	232	236
Metsa-Serla B	33.50	32.80	32.80	32.50
Nokia Prf F	188	185	185.90	185.80
Outokumpu A	81	80	80	81
Rautaruukki	37.50	37	37	37.50
Stockmann A	260	256	258	258
UPM-Kymme	102	99.50	99.60	100.90
Valmet A	76	74.40	74.50	75.80

Hong Kong
Hang Seng: 11048.51 Previous: 11077.08

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Amoy Props	8.80	8.60	8.60	8.80
Bk East Asia	27.90	27.55	27.55	27.65
Cathay Pacific	12.60	12.40	12.55	12.60
Cheung Kong	55	54	54	54.75
China Light	32.40	32.20	32.40	32.30
Chin Estates	6.90	6.85	6.85	6.95
Citic Pacific	33.70	33	33.10	33.70
Cons Elec Pwr	14.55	14.50	14.55	14.45
Dao Heng Bk	29.70	29.40	29.40	29.70
First Pacific	11.95	11.85	11.90	11.95
Great Eagle	22.70	22.10	22.30	22.60
Guangdong Inv	5.50	5.35	5.45	5.40
Guoco Group	36.30	36.10	36.10	36.10
Hang Lung	14.45	14.35	14.40	14.55
Hang Seng Bk	79	78	78.25	78.50
Henderson Inv	8.30	8.10	8.20	8.30
Henderson Ld	60.50	59.75	60	60.25
HKR Intl	9.85	9.80	9.80	9.80
HK Aircraft	19.30	19.15	19.20	19.25
HK China Gas	12.85	12.65	12.85	12.65
HK Electric	23.25	23.05	23.25	23
HK Shang Htls	13.40	13.10	13.25	13.55
HK Telecomm	12.90	12.80	12.85	12.85
Hopewell Hdgs	4.15	4.08	4.10	4.13
HSBC Hdgs	132.50	131.50	132	132
Hutchison Wh	47.60	47	47.40	47.50
Hysan Dev	23.50	23.20	23.25	23.30
Johnson El 500	17.10	16.95	17	16.95
Miramar Hotel	14.65	14.50	14.65	14.55
Natl Mutual	6.40	6.15	6.40	6.05
New World	37.50	37.20	37.20	37.20
Oriental Press	3.90	3.83	3.85	3.90
Shangri-La	10	9.80	9.85	9.95
SHK Props	75.25	74	74.50	74.75
Shun Tak Hdgs	4.48	4.40	4.45	4.43
Sino Land Co.	7.90	7.75	7.90	7.90
Sth China Post	5.50	5.30	5.35	5.45
Swire Pac A	68.25	67.50	67.50	68
Tsim Sha Tsui	9.85	9.75	9.85	9.90
TV Broadcasts	27.95	27.55	27.85	27.90
Wharf Hdgs	28.90	28.55	28.90	28.95
Wheelock	15.35	15.10	15.25	15.40

Jakarta
Composite Index: 543.83 Previous: 546.90

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Astra Intl	2375	2375	2375	2400
Barito Pacific	1425	1400	1400	1425
Gudang Garm	8700	8625	8650	8650
Indah Kiat	1825	1800	1825	1825
Indocement	3700	3625	3650	3600
Indofood	4650	4650	4650	4700
Indorayon	2025	2025	2025	2025
Indosat	7300	7250	7250	7300
Kalbe Farma	4325	4325	4325	4325
Sampoerna	22300	22100	22100	22300

Johannesburg
All Market: 6789.57 Previous: 6771.92

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
AngloAm Corp	279.75	276	279.75	276.50
AngloAm Gold	415	415	415	419.50
AngloAm Ind	167	166	166	167
Barlow	42.10	41.50	42.05	41.50
C.G. Smith	22.30	22.10	22.25	22.25
De Beers	140.50	139	140	138.75
Driefontein	57.75	57	57.25	57.50
Freegold	49.75	49.25	49.75	49.75
Fst Natl Bk	27.40	27.15	27.30	27.20
Gencor	16.30	16.10	16.10	16.30
GFSA	133.50	133	133	133
Iscor	2.95	2.80	2.94	2.80
Johnnies Ind	56.25	55	55.25	56.25
Kloof Gold	43	42.40	42.50	43
Liberty Life	135.50	135	135.25	135.50
Minorco	103.50	103	103	103.50
Nedcor	61.50	60.75	61.50	61.50
Rembrandt Gp	39	38.25	38.75	38.10
Richemont	70	69.50	70	69.75
Rust Platinum	77	76.50	76.75	78
SA Breweries	126	124.25	125.25	124.75
Sappi	43.25	42.60	43	43.15
Sasol	52.25	51.75	52.25	51.75
SBIC	172.50	171.25	172.50	171.50
Tiger Oats	56.25	56	56.25	56

Kuala Lumpur
Composite: 1107.49 Previous: 1105.42

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Genting	18	17.80	17.80	18
Hicom Hldgs	7.10	7	7.05	7.10
Mal Banking	23.80	23.40	23.60	23.50
Mal Intl Ship F	7.40	7.30	7.35	7.40
Public Bank F	4.82	4.74	4.80	4.74
Resorts World	13.80	13.40	13.50	13.50
Sime Darby	8.15	8.05	8.10	8.05
Telekom Mal	21.40	21.30	21.30	21.50
Tenaga	9.10	9	9.05	9
Utd Engineers	17.70	17.60	17.60	17.70

London
FT-SE 100: 3887.20 Previous: 3907.50

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Abbey Natl	5.96	5.87	5.93	5.84
Allied Domecq	4.76	4.68	4.71	4.69
Anglian Water	5.78	5.75	5.77	5.73
Arjo Wiggins	1.86	1.80	1.83	1.84
Asda Group	1.09	1.04	1.07	1.09
Assoc Br Foods	4.06	4.03	4.06	4.04
BAA	4.78	4.71	4.73	4.75
Barclays	9.10	9.04	9.09	9.09
Bass	8.15	7.97	8.02	8.17
BAT Ind	4.80	4.37	4.37	4.46
Bank Scotland	2.56	2.52	2.54	2.53
BICC	3.37	3.31	3.34	3.33
Blue Circle	3.80	3.74	3.79	3.73
BOC Group	8.80	8.71	8.72	8.79
Boots	6.25	6.19	6.24	6.18
Rexam	3.86	3.81	3.86	3.86
BPB Ind	4.08	3.66	3.71	3.64
Brit Aerosp	10.18	10	10.12	10.01
Brit Airways	5.24	5.18	5.21	5.21
Brit Gas	2.05	2.02	2.02	2.03
Brit Petm	6.27	6.20	6.26	6.29
Brit Steel	1.91	1.88	1.90	1.89
Brit Telecom	3.87	3.73	3.76	3.76
BTR	2.63	2.56	2.61	2.60
Burmah Cast	10.95	10.78	10.87	10.72
Cable Wireless	4.30	4.23	4.28	4.25
Cadbury Schw	5.23	5.20	5.21	5.21
Caradon	2.25	2.20	2.24	2.22
Carlton Comm	4.84	4.80	4.84	4.83
Coats Viyella	1.65	1.60	1.63	1.60
Comml Union	5.95	5.87	5.90	5.94
Courtaulds	4.42	4.35	4.40	4.41
De La Rue	6.38	6.28	6.37	6.30
EMI Group	14.66	14.15	14.22	14.42
Eng China Cl	2.52	2.45	2.45	2.45
Enterprise Oil	5.21	5.10	5.10	5.21
Fam Colonial	1.57	1.54	1.55	1.56
Genl Accident	6.47	6.39	6.45	6.45
GEC	3.86	3.81	3.85	3.86
GKN	10.68	10.60	10.66	10.66
Glaxo	9.40	9.17	9.36	9.17
Granada Gp	8.68	8.57	8.65	8.56
Grand Met	4.79	4.69	4.74	4.67
GRE	2.59	2.55	2.56	2.55
Guinness	4.75	4.68	4.72	4.72
GUS	6.55	6.46	6.53	6.47
Hanson	1.60	1.57	1.58	1.58
Hillsdown Hdg	1.83	1.78	1.81	1.80
HSBC Hldgs	10.94	10.65	10.85	10.96
ICI	8.27	8.17	8.23	8.27
Inchcape	2.92	2.85	2.85	2.92
Kingfisher	6.77	6.69	6.75	6.67
Ladbroke	2.12	2.07	2.10	2.11
Land Sec	6.84	6.78	6.82	6.83
Laporte	7.42	7.36	7.40	7.36
Lasmo	2.04	1.96	2	1.96
Legal Genl Grp	7.35	7.28	7.34	7.31
Lloyds Abbey	6.04	5.94	5.96	6.03
Lloyds TSB Gp	3.70	3.64	3.68	3.70
London Elec	6.35	6.22	6.28	6.22
Lucas Ind	2.42	2.30	2.32	2.35
Marks Spencer	4.96	4.83	4.94	4.89
MEPC	4.32	4.26	4.32	4.31
Mercury Asset	10.18	10.05	10.13	9.85
Midlands Elec	4.25	4.25	4.02	4.02
Natl Power	3.93	3.86	3.89	3.96
NatWest	6.69	6.60	6.64	6.64
News Intl	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
Utd Utilities	6.07	6.02	6.07	6.04
Nthern Foods	2	1.95	1.99	1.98
P&O	5.21	5.14	5.19	5.18
Pearson	6.91	6.63	6.71	6.69
Pilkington	2.13	1.94	2.08	2.03
PowerGen	4.95	4.93	4.93	4.96
Prudential	4.36	4.31	4.34	4.28
Rank Org	4.62	4.55	4.61	4.59
Reckitt Coln	7.12	6.93	7.07	6.91
Redland	4.56	4.43	4.52	4.49
Reed Intl	11.55	11.45	11.53	11.42
Rentokil	4.14	3.30	4.09	4.12
Reuters Hdgs	7.55	7.46	7.53	7.53
RMC Group	11.21	11.05	11.15	11.02
Rolls Royce	2.39	2.30	2.35	2.28
Royal Bk Scot	4.87	4.78	4.84	4.83
RTZ reg	9.79	9.65	9.65	9.68
Royal & Sun All	4.30	4.09	4.13	4.12
Safeway	3.32	3.24	3.29	3.27
Sainsbury	3.78	3.72	3.77	3.86
Schroders	14.70	14.35	14.58	13.97
Scot Newcastle	6.85	6.82	6.85	6.78
Scot Power	3.10	3.06	3.09	3.06
Sears	0.97	0.94	0.96	0.97
Severn Trent	6.10	6.02	6.04	6.03
Shell Trnsp reg	9.60	9.51	9.55	9.55
Siebe	9.44	9.32	9.37	9.33
Smith Nephew	2.05	2.02	2.03	2.02
Smith (WH)	5.13	5.08	5.08	5.08
SmithKline	7.68	7.46	7.54	7.53
Smiths Ind	7.82	7.68	7.71	7.67
Sthrn Elec	6.77	6.67	6.74	6.72
Stand Charter	7.11	6.98	6.98	7.06
Tate & Lyle	4.63	4.59	4.62	4.61
Tesco	2.99	2.91	2.97	3.01
Thames Water	5.55	5.50	5.55	5.52
3i Group	4.69	4.63	4.67	4.70
TI Group	5.61	5.48	5.57	5.57
Tomkins	2.68	2.60	2.64	2.62
Unilever	13.28	13.10	13.22	13.06
Utd Biscuits	2.06	2.03	2.03	2.03
Utd News	7	6.93	6.96	7.01
Vendome uts	5.95	5.89	5.94	5.92
Vodafone	2.31	2.23	2.28	2.31
Whitbread	7.15	7.10	7.14	7.13
Williams Hdgs	3.65	3.63	3.64	3.58
Wolseley	4.52	4.45	4.45	4.51
Zeneca	15.90	15.43	15.82	15.48

Madrid
Bolsa Index: 348.36 Previous: 349.32

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Acerinox	13980	13780	13800	13880
ACESA	1345	1330	1340	1330
Argentaria	5070	5020	5050	5070
BBV	5260	5170	5220	5250
Banesto	808	802	806	807
Bankinter	14200	13990	14100	14210
Bco Central Hisp	2520	2500	2510	2515
Bco Exterior	3000	2820	3000	2800
Bco Popular	21700	21500	21620	21590
Bco Santander	6340	6250	6310	6260
CEPSA	3825	3785	3810	3825
Corp Mapfre	6060	5940	5990	5990
Dragados	1585	1570	1580	1580
Endesa	7280	7140	7190	7240
FECSA	912	902	905	908
Fomento Const	9930	9710	9900	9800
Gas Natural	21480	19950	20040	21580
Hidrocl Cantab	3985	3910	3950	3995
Iberdrola	1120	1110	1120	1115
Pryca	2870	2830	2835	2825
Repsol	4070	4020	4055	4035
Sevillana Elec	1005	995	998	1000
Tabacalera	5160	5060	5120	5120
Telefonica	2365	2350	2360	2350
Union Fenosa	750	742	746	749
Valenc Cement	1440	1380	1430	1410

Manila
PSE Index: 3191.56 Previous: 3197.60

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Ayala A	20	19.50	20	19.50
Ayala Land	34	33.50	33.50	34
Manila Elec A	107	105	106	106
Metro Bank	620	615	620	620
Petron	10.50	10.25	10.25	10.50
Phil Long Dist	1585	1575	1585	1575
San Miguel A	40.50	40	40	40
San Miguel B	86	86	86	86
SM Prime Hdg	6	5.90	6	6

Mexico
Bolsa Index: 3306.72 Previous: 3329.99

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Alfa A	34.15	32.90	33.50	33.45
Cemex B	32.50	31.80	32.00	32.25
Cifra C	11.74	11.46	11.46	11.60
Empresas ICA	117.30	115.00	115.20	116.80
Emp Moderna	38.30	38.00	38.15	38.00
Femsa	23.30	22.40	22.75	23.00
Gpo Carso A1	35.50	34.40	34.40	34.75
Televisa CPO	114.50	113.00	113.90	113.00
TelMex L	12.76	12.46	12.48	12.74
Tribasa	20.10	19.44	19.86	19.40

Milan
MIB Telematico: 9284.00 Previous: 9339.00

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Alleanza Assic	11085	10850	11010	11050
Bca Comm Ital	2785	2665	2690	2770
Bca Naz Agricol	785	750	785	789
Bca Naz Lavoro	11800	10865	10930	10980
Bco di Roma	1079	1025	1060	1090
Bco Ambrosian	3375	3200	3230	3270
Benetton	16490	16200	16490	16415
Credito Italiano	1692	1620	1630	1685
Fiat	4460	4400	4450	4455
Fondiaria	5700	5450	5550	5550
Generali Assic	32950	32200	32900	32650
IFIL	3600	3495	3590	3525
Italcementi	10300	10050	10195	10300
Italgas	5170	5000	5020	5190
Mediobanca	8090	7850	7850	8025
Montedison	946	915	934	940
Olivetti	820	733	750	750
Pirelli	2525	2475	2520	2495
RAS	12800	12595	12785	12795
Rinascente	9330	9280	9280	9400
S Paolo Torino	9310	9000	9100	9365
SME	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	2400
Standa	13750	13750	13750	13750
Stet	4765	4660	4760	4705
Telecom Italia	2900	2845	2865	2890
Toro Assic	16200	15850	16200	16280

Montreal
Industrials Index: 2340.44 Previous: 2351.66

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Alcan I	20¼	20	20.05	20.05
Bank Montreal	33.40	33	33	33.40
Bce Mob Com	40½	40½	40½	40.35
Cdn Tire A	16½	16.35	16.35	16.60
Cdn Util A	28.45	28.20	28.20	28½
Cascades	6.05	6	6.05	6
CT Finl Svc	28.85	28.85	28.85	29¼
Extendicare	15.40	15.40	15.40	15.30
Gaz Metro	15¾	15.65	15¾	15.70
Gt-West Lifeco	25.80	25½	25.80	25½
Hees Intl Bcp	16.30	16.15	16.30	16¼
Hudsons Bay	20.35	20	20.10	20.20
Imasco	26.80	26½	26½	26.90
Investors Grp	19.70	19.40	19.40	19.60
Loblaw Cos	11.30	11.30	11.30	11.35
Molson A	20.90	20½	20¾	20.90
Natl Bk Canada	11.45	11¼	11¼	11.45
Oshawa A	20.90	20.80	20.80	21
Pancan Petm	48.95	48.60	48.95	49
Power Corp	24	23.65	23.80	23.95
Power Finl	39	38½	39	39
Quebecor B	21.35	21.20	21.30	21.20
Rogers Comm B	9.65	9.55	9.55	9.70
Royal Bk Cda	34.45	34.15	34.15	34.40
Sears Canada	7¾	7.70	7¾	7.80
Shell Cda A	46¾	46	46	46.70
Southam	16.40	16.30	16.30	16.45
Stelco A	6.70	6.60	6.65	6.60
Trilon Finl A	5.70	5.65	5.70	5.70

Oslo
OBX Index: 456.01 Previous: 456.10

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Aker A	127	126	126	125.50
Bergesen Dy B	133	131.50	131.50	133
Christiania Bk	16.20	16.10	16.20	16.10
Den norske Bk	20.80	20.50	20.60	20.70
SAS Norge ASA	62	61	61.50	62
Dyno Indust	147	145.50	146	149
Elkem	92	91	91.50	90.50
Hafslund A	48	46.50	48	46
Kvaerner	234	230	233	228.50
Leif Hoegh	115	113	114.50	113
Norsk Hydro	303.50	300.50	301	301.50
Norske Skog A	199	197.50	198	198.50
Orkla	355	352	354	354
Rieber B	134	133	133	132
Saga Petm B	93	92	93	92.50
Schibsted	93.50	93.50	93.50	93.50
UniStorebr A	35.80	35.60	35.80	35.70

Paris
CAC-40: 1996.23 Previous: 1984.77

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Accor	620	611	613	614
AGF	135.70	132.50	134.60	131.70
Air Liquide	885	875	877	879
Alcatel Alsth	395	389.50	393	387.20
Axa	285.90	282.60	285	283.10
Bancaire	504	497	503	505
BNP	184.20	180	183	181.40
Bouygues	495	488.50	490	492.20
Canal Plus	1172	1152	1169	1161
Carrefour	2755	2714	2723	2697
CCF	236	230.60	232	232
Credit Local cl	434.90	427.10	434	425
Credit Lyon PC	114	112	113	114
Crown Cork Seal	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	233.60
Danone	725	707	721	692
Elf-Aquitaine	382	376.20	379.40	382.50
Eridania BS	741	720	730	719
Euro Disney	12	11.85	12	12.10
Eurotunnel uts	7.95	7.75	7.90	7.90
Gen. Eaux	485.30	483.20	483.90	482.30
Havas	339	333.50	335	337.50
Lafarge Cop	288.90	282.40	285	285
Legrand	784	776	779	779
L'Oreal	1589	1569	1578	1566
LVMH	1080	1059	1078	1060
Lyon. Eaux	445.60	441.60	443	443
Michelin B	242.50	240	242.30	240.10
Navig Mixte	721	721	721	723
Paribas A	316.50	311.20	316	312.50
Pechiney SA	214.40	212	214.20	212.10
Pernod Ricard	297	290.20	296	298.60
Peugeot Cit	578	565	566	574
Pinault-Print	1710	1680	1700	1670
Promodes	1260	1234	1250	1231
Renault	116.50	113.40	115.30	114
Rh-Poulenc A	133	131.50	132.80	131.90
Roussel-Uclaf	1190	1184	1188	1190
Sanofi	401.40	395.30	397.40	398
Schneider	227.60	225.30	226.80	226.90
Ste Generale	559	552	556	558
St Gobain	635	626	635	630
St Louis	1179	1160	1178	1180
Suez	185.90	184.10	185.90	184
Thomson CSF	146.70	144.50	146.30	146.80
Total B	386	379.30	384.10	385
UAP	101	99.90	100.40	100.80
Valeo	267.50	260.50	262.50	258

São Paulo
Bovespa Index: 62675.93 Previous: 62768.79

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Bco Brasil Pfd	10.40	10.10	10.20	10.30
Banespa Pfd	3.10	2.99	3.00	3.10
Bradesco Pfd	8.45	8.30	8.41	8.50
Brahma Pfd	642.00	630.00	633.00	641.00
Cemig Pfd	32.00	31.40	31.80	31.70
CESP Pfd	30.50	30.50	30.50	30.50
Eletrobras B	280.00	279.00	279.00	279.50
Itaubanco Pfd	425.00	420.00	422.00	425.00
Light	298.00	294.50	297.80	294.98
Paranapan Pfd	7.90	7.75	7.85	7.90
Petrobras Pfd	122.00	119.50	120.50	121.00
Sid Nacional	22.70	22.00	22.00	22.60
Souza Cruz	7.15	7.10	7.15	7.15
Telebras Pfd	75.85	74.88	75.45	75.60
Telesp Pfd	204.00	199.00	200.00	200.80
Usiminas Pfd	1.06	1.04	1.05	1.05
CVRD Pfd	20.35	19.90	20.25	19.85

Seoul
Composite Index: 787.14 Previous: 791.64

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Daewoo Heavy	6200	6050	6050	6250
Hyundai Eng	32200	31400	32000	31900
Hyundai Motor	30800	30100	30100	31000
Korea El Pwr	27300	26500	27300	25800
Korea Mob Tel	580000	560000	570000	577000
LG Electronics	14600	14400	14400	14400
Pohang Iron St	49000	47600	47600	49100
Samsung Elec	61600	60300	60300	61600
Samsung Hvy	10600	10400	10500	10500
Yukong	21500	20700	20700	21200

Singapore
Straits Times: 2110.34 Previous: 2094.48

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Cerebos Pac	11.50	11.40	11.40	11.20
City Devits	11.60	11.40	11.50	11.40
Cycle Carriage	13.10	12.90	13	12.80
Dairy Farm Int*	0.78	0.76	0.77	0.78
DBS	9.05	8.95	9	8.95
DBS Land	4.72	4.66	4.68	4.70
Fraser & Neave	14.20	14.10	14.20	13.90
HK Land*	2.28	2.25	2.27	2.25
Hong Leong Fin	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	3.42
Jard Matheson*	6.60	6.40	6.50	6.40
Jard Strategic*	3.22	3.18	3.22	3.24
Keppel	10.60	10.50	10.60	10.40
Natsteel	2.37	2.34	2.37	2.32
Neptune Orient	1.28	1.24	1.25	1.25
OCBC foreign	16.70	16.50	16.50	16.60
O'Sea Union Bk	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
Sembawang	6.40	6.20	6.35	6.15
Sing Airlines F	14.60	14.40	14.50	14.20
Sing Petm	1.81	1.80	1.80	1.80
Sing Press F	23.90	22.90	23.90	23
ST Auto F	2.87	2.86	2.86	2.87
ST Ship	2.14	2.14	2.14	2.14
Sing Telecomm	3.36	3.28	3.28	3.30
Straits Steam	4.72	4.68	4.70	4.70
Utd Industrial	1.31	1.28	1.30	1.31
Utd O'Sea Bk F	13.40	13.40	13.40	13.40
Wing Tai Hdgs	3.10	3.08	3.08	3.08

*: in U.S. dollars.

Stockholm
SX 16 Index: 2098.25 Previous: 2081.39

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
AGA BF	106.50	105	105	105.50
ABB AF	709	704	707	709
AssiDoman F	167.50	166	167.50	167
Astra AF	278	274	277.50	275.50
Atlas Copco AF	137.50	134.50	135.50	137
Avesta F	68.50	67.50	68	68
Electrolux BF	392	388.50	390.50	389
Ericsson BF	157.50	154.50	157	153.50
Hennes BF	694	690	693	691
Incentive AF	362	357	361	360
Investor BF	239	236.50	238.50	237.50
Kinnevik BF	185.50	184	184.50	186
MoDo BF	194	192.50	193	192
Sandvik BF	153.50	152.50	153.50	153.50
SCA BF	140	138.50	139	139
S-E Banken AF	57	56	56.50	56.50
Skandia Fors F	161	158.50	159	158.50
Skanska BF	246	242.50	244.50	246
SKF BF	157.50	156	156	156.50
SSAB BF	97	96	96.50	96
Stora AF	94.50	93.50	94.50	93.50
Sv Handles AF	139	137	138	138.50
Sydkraft AF	148	147	147	148
Trelleborg BF	88	87.50	88	88
Volvo BF	143	141	141.50	142

Sydney
All Ordinaries: 2257.40 Previous: 2258.50

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Amcor	7.72	7.58	7.70	7.53
ANZ Bkng	6.50	6.45	6.47	6.49
BHP	17.32	17.07	17.07	17.23
Boral	3.08	3.02	3.07	3.01
Brambles Ind.	19.56	19.50	19.53	19.55
Burns Philp	1.85	1.83	1.85	1.85
CBA	10.82	10.68	10.74	10.77
CC Amatil	16.50	16.20	16.30	16.30
Coles Myer	4.43	4.40	4.41	4.41
Comalco	7	6.98	7	6.98
CRA Ltd	19.25	19.05	19.05	19.10
CSR	4.40	4.37	4.39	4.39
Fosters Brew	2.33	2.31	2.32	2.32
GIO Australia	3.08	3.06	3.06	3.08
Goodman Fld	1.32	1.28	1.29	1.30
ICI Australia	11.60	11.44	11.45	11.44
John Fairfax	2.67	2.63	2.67	2.64
Lend Lease	21	20.85	20.98	20.86
Mayne Nickless	8.50	8.42	8.45	8.50
MIM Hdgs	1.59	1.57	1.57	1.58
Nat Aust Bank	12.35	12.26	12.32	12.28
News Corp	6.78	6.69	6.69	6.77
North Ltd	3.87	3.80	3.82	3.86
Pacific Dunlop	2.70	2.67	2.69	2.69
Pioneer Intl	3.49	3.46	3.48	3.46
Placer Pacific	1.61	1.60	1.60	1.60
Santos	4.95	4.91	4.91	4.94
Southcorp	3.39	3.33	3.36	3.37
Wesfarmers	7.85	7.80	7.80	7.80
Wstern Mining	8.68	8.58	8.59	8.67
Westfield Trt	2.32	2.30	2.31	2.31
Westpac Bking	6.20	6.15	6.18	6.17
Woodside Pet	7.82	7.70	7.76	7.74
Woolworths	2.84	2.79	2.82	2.79

Taipei
Stock Market Index: 6384.96 Previous: 6228.78

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Asia Cement	51.50	50.50	51	50.50
Cathay Life Ins	171	169	171	168
Chang Hwa Bk	158	155	156	155
China Steel	27	26.70	26.70	26.90
China Trust	51	50	50.50	50
Evergreen	49	48.50	48.70	48.20
Far East Text	30.30	29.70	30.10	29.70
First Bank	163	161	162	160
Formosa CF	33.70	33	33.20	32.90
Hua Nan Bk	133	131	132	130.50
Hualon Teijran	23.80	23.60	23.70	23.50
ICBC	84.50	83.50	84	83
President Ent	41.30	40.80	41.20	40.60
Taiwan Cemt	55	54.50	55	54
Tatung	59.50	59	59.50	58.50

Tokyo
Nikkei 225: 20379.82 Previous: 20201.98

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Ajinomoto	1180	1170	1170	1170
All Nippon Air	1110	1090	1090	1100
Asahi Bank	1250	1210	1250	1200
Asahi Chem	725	722	723	720
Asahi Glass	1220	1200	1200	1210
Bk Tokyo Mitsu	2200	2170	2180	2170
Bk Yokohama	898	875	895	874
Bridgestone	1850	1810	1850	1810
Canon	2060	2040	2060	2040
Chiba Bank	874	836	873	830
Chubu Elec	2420	2390	2390	2400
Chugoku Elec	2320	2290	2300	2280
Daiei	1080	1050	1080	1080
Daiichi Kang	1830	1810	1820	1810
Daiwa Bank	704	701	702	702
Daiwa House	1530	1520	1520	1520
Daiwa Sec	1240	1230	1240	1230
Fanuc	4020	3980	3990	3970
Fuji Bank	2050	2020	2040	2010
Fuji Photo	3250	3200	3230	3220
Fujitsu	1000	984	999	984
Hitachi	995	987	991	987
Honda Motor	2580	2530	2560	2530
IBJ	2320	2290	2320	2300
IHI	517	506	515	507
Itochu	651	643	649	645
Ito-Yokado	5870	5800	5830	5780
JAL	790	777	780	779
Jusco	3330	3250	3320	3230
Kajima	969	950	961	953
Kansai Elec	2400	2360	2400	2380
Kao	1290	1280	1280	1290
Kawa Steel	367	362	365	363
KDD	10900	10400	10700	10400
Kinki Nipp Ry	768	761	762	764
Kirin Brewery	1190	1170	1190	1170
Kobe Steel	293	285	290	285
Komatsu	902	891	901	901
Kubota	649	642	642	648
Kyocera	7500	7450	7500	7450
Kyushu Elec	2360	2330	2360	2330
LTCB	737	725	734	723
Marubeni	535	526	531	528
Marui	2120	2080	2100	2050
Matsu Elec Ind	1830	1810	1820	1800
Matsu Elec Wk	1100	1080	1100	1080
Mitsubishi	1270	1240	1250	1250
Mitsubishi Ch	475	464	467	465
Mitsubishi El	703	684	694	684
Mitsubishi Est	1350	1320	1350	1330
Mitsubishi Hvy	878	865	878	864
Mitsubishi Mat	897	885	889	881
Mitsubishi Tr	1590	1570	1580	1580
Mitsui	932	913	924	910
Mitsui Fudosn	1350	1320	1340	1330
Mitsui Trust	1080	1070	1070	1080
Murata Mfg	3830	3710	3730	3860
NEC	1170	1150	1160	1160
New Oji Paper	871	864	866	862
Nikko Sec	1140	1100	1120	1100
Nintendo	6850	6750	6810	6760
Nipp Credit Bk	378	374	377	375
Nipp Express	946	940	946	941
Nippon Oil	679	672	672	679
Nippon Paper	645	638	638	639
Nippon Steel	352	347	347	347
Nippon Yusen	576	573	575	575
Nippondenso	2300	2240	2280	2240
Nissan Motor	837	824	837	823
NKK	290	286	289	289
Nomura Sec	1940	1900	1930	1900
NTT	8070a	7940a	8020a	7860a
Obayashi	920	892	915	889
Odakyu El Ry	709	702	704	703
Ono Pharm	3540	3500	3510	3520
Osaka Gas	378	372	375	373
Ricoh	1080	1060	1070	1060
Sakura Bk	1050	1030	1050	1030
Sankyo	2710	2680	2700	2680
Sanwa Bank	1930	1910	1920	1910
Sanyo Elec	567	556	562	557
Secom	6860	6840	6850	6860
Seibu Rwy	5980	5730	5870	5560
Sekisui House	1160	1140	1140	1140
Seven-Eleven	6690	6590	6690	6550
Sharp	1760	1730	1750	1730
Shimizu	1060	1050	1060	1040
Shin-etsu Ch	1920	1890	1910	1900
Shizuoka Bk	1270	1230	1270	1210
Sony	6880	6800	6840	6810
Sumitomo	901	897	900	898
Sumitomo Bk	1960	1940	1950	1940
Sumit Chem	500	484	499	484
Sumitomo Elec	1460	1430	1450	1430
Sumit Metal	312	308	311	314
Sumit Trust	1260	1250	1250	1250
Taisei	691	680	687	674
Taisho Pharm	2300	2260	2280	2250
Takeda Chem	1900	1860	1890	1880
TDK	6620	6520	6600	6490
Tohoku El Pwr	2330	2310	2320	2310
Tokai Bank	1300	1280	1290	1280
Tokio Marine	1280	1260	1270	1260
Tokyo El Pwr	2660	2630	2650	2630
Tokyo Gas	373	367	372	368
Tokyu	745	722	740	721
Tonen	1480	1460	1470	1460
Toppan Print	1390	1360	1380	1370
Toray Ind	673	657	671	667
Toshiba	703	699	700	697
Toyo Seikan	3490	3440	3480	3500
Toyo Trust	965	941	964	930
Toyota Motor	2650	2620	2650	2610
Yamaichi Sec	669	660	666	660
Yamanouchi	2290	2260	2270	2260
Yasuda Fire	727	716	722	711
Yasuda Trust	559	546	559	552

a: x 100

Toronto
TSE Industrials: 5136.25 Previous: 5163.77

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Abitibi Price	18.70	18.35	18.35	18.55
Air Canada	5.10	4.96	5.05	5
Alberta Energy	25½	25.35	25.40	25½
Alcan Alum	43.95	43.15	43.15	43.70
Avenor A	23.80	23½	23.65	23.60
Bk Nova Scotia	33¾	33.40	33.40	33.65
Barrick Gold	38.10	37½	37½	37.70
BCE	54⅛	54.15	54⅛	54.30
BC Telecomm	28	27.85	27.90	27.95
Bombardier B	19.15	18.65	18.70	19.10
Brascan A	26.10	25.80	25.85	26
Cameco	69	68.70	68.90	68.90
CIBC	45.55	45.05	45.15	45.45
Cdn Airlines	1.95	1.90	1.93	1.95
Cdn Natl Res	29.20	28.60	28.60	29.10
Cdn Occid Pet	23.40	22.85	22.90	23¼
Cdn Pacific	31.20	30¾	30.85	31¼
Cominco	30¼	30½	30½	30.70
Consumers Gas	21.65	21½	21.55	21½
Dofasco	21.20	20.90	21.15	20.95
Domtar Ind B	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	8.65
Du Pont Cda A	30	29¾	29¾	30
Echo Bay Min	13.60	13¼	13¼	13.60
Empire Co. A	13.15	13.05	13.05	13¼
Falconbridge	30	29.80	29.80	29.80
Fletcher Chall A	19½	19.05	19.15	19½
Franco Nevada	47.85	46¾	47½	47.55
Guardian Cap A	9	9	9	9.10
Horsham	18.65	18½	18½	18.60
Imperial Oil	59	58¾	58.85	58¾
Inco	44.70	44¼	44.40	44.30
IPL Energy	36.55	36.35	36.35	36.60
Laidlaw A	13.60	13.10	13.15	13.45
Laidlaw B	13½	13.15	13¼	13½
Loewen Group	41.20	40.80	40.80	40.90
Ldn Insur Gp	31¼	30.80	31¼	30.90
Macmill Bld	19.60	18.90	19.15	19.60
Magna Intl A	66	65½	65¼	66
Maple Leaf Fds	7.85	7.80	7.85	7.85
Moore	24.35	24.15	24¼	24¼
Newbridge Net	85¼	83.10	83.90	82.80
Noranda Inc	29.30	28.80	28.90	29.30
Noranda Forest	9.10	8.90	8.95	9.05
Norcen Energy	25.80	25.65	25.70	25.80
Nthern Telecom	69.85	68.65	68.65	68.80
Nova	12.05	11.90	11.90	12.05
Onex	14.10	14	14	14
Placer Dome	33¼	33.10	33.10	33.20
Potash Sask	101.10	98½	98½	101.20
Provigo	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.60
Quebecor Print	23.45	23.30	23.30	23.45
Renaissance	39.70	38½	38.55	39.60
Rio Algom	27½	27	27.15	27½
Seagram Co	46	45	46	45.20
Stone Consold	16	15.90	15.90	15.90
Talisman Eny	34.90	34.65	34¾	34.90
Teleglobe	23.95	23.85	23.90	23.95
Telus	18.85	18¾	18¾	18.80
Thomson	24.40	24	24	24.35
TorDom Bank	26.15	25.85	25.85	26.15
Transalta	15¼	15.05	15.10	15¼
TransCda Pipe	22	21.80	21.85	22.05
Utd Dominion	29	28.90	29	29
Westburn	10.15	10	10.10	10.10
Westcoast Eny	21.65	21.45	21½	21.65
Weston	54	52.80	53.10	52.55

Vienna
ATX Index: 1030.41 Previous: 1030.23

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Austr Airlines	1480	1480	1480	1550
Brau-Un Goess	643	627	637	628
Bund Vers Pfd	407	407	4070	490
Creditanst Pfd	486.80	482.10	484	484
EA-Generali	2883	2835	2841	2842
EVN	1413	1405	1409	1410
Interunfall	1501	1501	1501	1520
Lenzing	664.80	658	658	675
Leykam	289	281.10	289	284
Mayr-Melnhof	488	485	485	482
OMV	1036	1027.50	1030	1027.50
Oest Brau	660	649	658	651
Oest Elektriz	757	753.50	753.50	756.25
VA Tech	1316.90	1297	1316.90	1305
Wienerberger	1940	1920	1931.20	1935

Wellington
NZSE-40 Index: 2225.93 Previous: 2237.73

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Air N Zeald B	3.17	3.16	3.17	3.17
Brierly Invt	1.43	1.42	1.42	1.43
Carter Holt ord	3.30	3.28	3.30	3.29
Fernz	4.45	4.41	4.45	4.39
Fisher Paykel	4.90	4.86	4.87	5.00
FC Forest	1.96	1.94	1.94	1.95
Goodman Fder	1.50	1.47	1.50	1.49
Indep News	5.65	5.60	5.60	5.60
Lion Nathan	3.82	3.80	3.81	3.81
Nat Gas note	2.15	2.14	2.15	2.16
NZ Refining	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
Telecom NZ	6.99	6.95	6.98	6.98
Wilson Horton	9.55	9.50	9.55	9.50

Zurich
SPI Index: 2325.90 Previous: 2335.24

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Adia B	339	336	338	337
Alusuisse R	933	925	925	930
Ares-Serono B	1217	1210	1210	1200
Baloise Hdg R	2505	2480	2490	2495
ABB B	1475	1468	1470	1469
BK Vision	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	1410
Bobst B	1625	1600	1600	1640
Ciba Geigy R	1538	1533	1538	1532
CS Holdings R	124.75	123	123	124
Elektrowatt B	494	488	491	484
Fischer B	1210	1175	1194	1170
Hilti PC	880	871	880	875
Holderbank B	914	908	911	911
Jul. Baer Hdg B	1315	1310	1310	1305
Merkur Hdg R	206	203.50	205	206
Nestle R	1403	1389	1393	1399
Oerlikon R	122	121	121.50	120.75
Pargesa Hld B	1355	1350	1350	1350
PharmVisn B	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	540
Pirelli B	154	154	154	154
Roche Hdg PC	9070	8975	8975	9040
Sandoz R	1446	1440	1446	1441
SBC R	231.25	229.50	229.75	229.75
Schindler B	1180	1179	1179	1180
SGS B	2795	2775	2785	2790
SMH B	828	822	825	823
Sulzer R	725	709	722	728
Swiss Reins R	1301	1294	1297	1294
Swissair R	1070	1056	1065	1065
UBS B	1164	1151	1153	1158
Winterthur R	741	731	731	737
Zurich Assur R	327	322	324	325

The Trib Index

Closing prices.
Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.

	Level	Change	% change	year to date % change
World Index	135.95	-0.28	–0.21	+3.09
Regional Indexes				
Asia/Pacific	125.53	+0.67	+0.54	–6.50
Europe	145.76	-0.17	–0.12	+4.73
N. America	139.53	-1.24	–0.88	+8.77
S. America	107.97	-0.48	–0.44	+21.26
Industrial Indexes				
Capital goods	145.46	-0.93	–0.64	+9.47
Consumer goods	146.09	-0.18	–0.12	+5.81
Energy	146.66	-0.68	–0.46	+8.14
Finance	116.28	+0.02	+0.02	–8.61
Miscellaneous	141.71	-0.59	–0.41	+4.34
Raw Materials	163.01	-0.02	–0.01	+14.96
Service	124.94	-0.28	–0.22	+4.12
Utilities	127.48	-0.41	–0.32	+0.27

The International Herald Tribune World Stock Index © tracks the U.S. dollar values of 280 internationally investable stocks from 25 countries. For more information, a free booklet is available by writing to The Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Compiled by Bloomberg Business News.

NYSE

Thursday's 4 p.m. Close

Nationwide prices, not reflecting late trades elsewhere.
The Associated Press.

REAL ESTATE MARKETPLACE

Every Friday.
Contact Fred Ronan
Tel.: (33 1) 41 43 93 91
Fax: (33 1) 41 43 93 70
or your nearest IHT
office or representative.

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune
PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

Continued on Page 18

هكذا من الأصل

Daewoo Electronics To Add to Factories In Latin America

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

SEOUL — Daewoo Electronics Co. said Thursday it planned to invest $500 million in home-appliance factories in Brazil and other Latin American countries.

The unit of Daewoo Corp. will make Brazil its central manufacturing base for South American operations, a spokesman said, while Mexico will be the base for North and Central American operations.

Daewoo Electronics also said it would expand its current roster of eight sales agents in Latin America to try to win a 10 percent market share in the region.

The investment plans call for building two factories in Brazil by 1997 to produce 500,000 color television sets and 200,000 each of videocassette recorders, refrigerators and washing machines.

In Mexico, the company plans to start making 600,000 microwave ovens in 1998 and 2 million tubes for color television sets annually starting in late 1997.

Daewoo Electronics said it already had expanded its television production lines and opened production lines for VCRs and monitors.

"We have long been strong in Latin America's emerging markets," the spokesman said. "Our strength will grow further with our new investments." Exports by Daewoo Electronics to Central and South America doubled last year from 1994, to $690 million.

Separately, Hyundai Motor Co. said it planned to set up a plant in Brazil with a local partner to produce 30,000 cars and trucks a year. It declined to give details.

Hyundai Corp. said last month it would invest $3.38 billion in Brazil, Peru and Chile to build power plants, auto-assembly facilities and such infrastructure projects as railways and pipelines.

(Reuters, Bloomberg)

■ Broader Investment Sought

Central American economy ministers have asked their South Korean counterpart to promote more diverse investments in the region, Reuters reported from Guatemala City.

"We want to study the diversification of Korean investment," Economy Minister Juan Mauricio Wurmser of Guatemala said, especially toward "activities that will leave more profit in the region."

Most Asian businesses in Central America are *maquiladoras*, assembly plants that use cheap labor to produce apparel and other goods easily made by hand.

The region ran a trade deficit with South Korea of $110 million in 1995, Mr. Mauricio Wurmser said.

He and his counterparts from Honduras and El Salvador met with Economy Minister Park Jae Yoon during Mr. Park's visit to Guatemala as part of a delegation to South and Central America led by President Kim Young Sam.

Tangled Wires in India

Investigation Mars Phone Privatization Drive

By Neel Chowdhury
Special to the Herald Tribune

BOMBAY — India's Central Bureau of Investigation has launched an investigation into the contracts awarded by the country's former minister of communications, Sukh Ram, who in 1995 sold basic telephone-service contracts to foreign and private companies valued at nearly $26 billion.

Analysts said that they feared that the case could damage India's five-year-old economic privatization program.

"We've begun a criminal case against Sukh Ram," said S.H. Khan, an investigating officer with the Central Bureau of Investigation. "We've informed Mr. Ram that he should appear before the Central Bureau of Investigation for questioning on Sept. 10."

Mr. Ram is currently in London seeking treatment for a heart condition.

But after about $1 million in cash was recently discovered in Mr. Ram's residence, leftist parties within India's 13-party United Front coalition government seemed unwilling to wait for the investigating agency to file formal charges against Mr. Ram, a process that officers at the investigation bureau say could take six months.

Leftist parties are seeking an immediate review of the entire $26 billion privatization program managed by the former minister, a step that analysts say would seriously damage telecommunications privatization, the centerpiece of India's overall privatization effort.

As the investigation against Mr. Ram continues, questions have arisen over what ties he might have to Himachal Futuristic Communications, a medium-sized manufacturer of telecommunications equipment based in Mr. Ram's home state of Himachal Pradesh and a controversial participant in the 1995 telecommunications privatization process.

In July 1995 Himachal surprised analysts by bidding more than $9 billion for 10 of the telecommunications zones being opened to private operators.

At the time, Himachal's stock market capitalization was roughly $90 million, and its 1995 net profit was slightly over $6 million. Given its modest size, most analysts were doubtful that Himachal and its two foreign partners could raise the $9 billion it needed to carry out its ambitious bids.

As Himachal's share price plunged amid investor skepticism, Mr. Ram, then the minister of communications, surprised the industry by announcing that successful bidders would be restricted to operating three zones. Analysts said the surprise announcement by the minister had saved Himachal from a financial commitment that could have proven ruinous to the company.

"If Himachal had to pay what it bid, the company's entire balance sheet would have been wiped out," said Jyotsna Subrumanium, an analyst with Union Bank of Switzerland in Bombay.

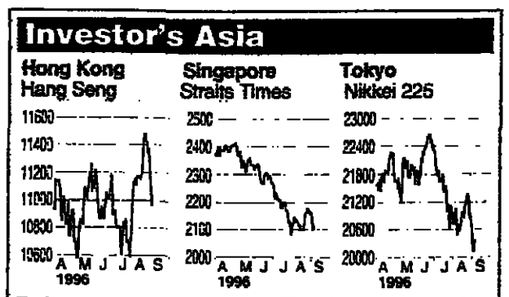
Industry rivals also say net sales at Himachal Futuristics jumped 307 percent from 1994 to 1995, the period during which India's Department of Telecommunications was under Mr. Ram's direct control.

"In the past couple of years, we were not as successful as Himachal in getting contracts from the Department of Telecommunications," said Hemant Achaya, regional manager for Tata Telecom, a telecommunications equipment manufacturer. "I don't think it was a very transparent regime under Sukh Ram."

A review of contracts awarded under Mr. Ram's tenure could prove to be a politically astute move for Prime Minister H.D. Deve Gowda, who is trying to distance himself from the increasingly scandal-tainted administration of former Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao, but a review might also lengthen a telecommunications privatization process that analysts say is already bogging down. Many banks have become wary of financing telecommunications projects because the overwhelming majority of Indian households use their telephones mainly for local calls, which yield only meager profits.

"The bids were too high on the projections these private telecom operators made," said Ms. Subrumanium of Union Bank of Switzerland. "They won't break even for a long time."

Investor's Asia



Exchange	Index	Thursday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Hong Kong	Hang Seng	11,040.51	11,076.95	-0.33
Singapore	Straits Times	2,110.34	2,094.48	+0.76
Sydney	All Ordinaries	2,257.40	2,258.50	-0.05
Tokyo	Nikkei 225	20,379.82	20,201.67	+0.88
Kuala Lumpur	Composite	1,107.49	1,105.42	+0.19
Bangkok	SET	1,022.88	1,049.74	-2.58
Seoul	Composite Index	787.14	791.64	-0.57
Taipei	Stock Market Index	6,304.96	6,228.78	+1.22
Manila	PSE	3,191.58	3,197.60	-0.19
Jakarta	Composite Index	543.03	546.00	-0.54
Wellington	NZSE-40	2,235.93	2,237.73	-0.08
Bombay	Sensitive Index	Closed	3,516.90	-

Source: Telekurs International Herald Tribune

Very briefly:

- **Microsoft Corp.** announced a strategic alliance with **Tata Consultancy Services** of India.
- **Mobil Corp.** said it was interested in four oil-exploration blocks off the shore of **Vietnam** and was bidding for four more, including one in the Nam Con Son basin. Mobil also said it was committed to pursuing a long-term partnership with state-owned PetroVietnam.
- **Kanematsu Corp.** plans to write off 40 billion yen ($366.1 million) in the year ending March 31, 1997, because of losses on financial investments and the winding up of some affiliates.
- **Mercedes-Benz AG** expects to sign a joint-venture agreement Sept. 16 to make tour buses in Jiangsu Province in China, an executive of the German carmaker said.
- **Standard & Poor's Corp.** affirmed a rating of A on the long-term debt of **Wharf (Holdings) Ltd.** and its guaranteed subsidiaries, but S&P said its outlook on the company was negative because of losses in Wharf's cable-television and telecommunications businesses. *AFP, AFX, Reuters*

Japan's Car Imports Decline

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

TOKYO — Japan said Thursday its car imports fell 2.9 percent in August from a year earlier, to 26,542, the first decline in nearly three years, as local automakers imported fewer cars that had been made at their overseas plants.

The Japan Automobile Importers Association said these so-called reverse imports accounted for 18 percent of imports, or 4,771 cars, in August. That was 30 percent fewer than in August 1995. The yen's weakness against the dollar also helped reduce car imports, the association said. But while auto sales declined, imported cars had a 9 percent share of Japan's new-car market in August, up from 6.1 percent in the same month in 1994. *(Reuters, Bloomberg)*

OPEL: *Big Three U.S. Automakers Make Inroads in Japan*

Continued from Page 13

are talking more of the progress they are making than of the barriers they still face. Consider Ford: It has 315 outlets, including one Toyota-affiliated dealer and eight Nissan-affiliated dealers. It hopes to have 700 outlets by 2000. "The pace may be a little slow, but the number is increasing steadily," a Ford representative said.

In fact, Ford has had unsolicited offers from Japanese dealers wanting to carry their cars. "A number of negotiations are under way," the representative said.

"The relationship between carmakers and dealers is changing. To a certain degree, such a change was inevitable. Japanese carmakers are not as strong financially as they used to be. Now they cannot afford to support dealers as much as they used to, so dealers have to find ways to stay in business, and going into the imported car market is one way to go."

Keith Wickes, head of GM Saturn, plans to start selling cars in Japan next spring. "We've been very pleased with the interest from Japanese dealers," he said. Saturn has signed up six dealers who plan to open 10 to 15 Saturn outlets by next spring, he said. He expects to have 20 open by the end of 1997.

Special correspondent Akiko Kashiwagi contributed to this article.

Acer and IBM Seek Accord

Bloomberg Business News

TAIPEI — Acer Inc. said Thursday it was negotiating with International Business Machines Corp. on an agreement to make equipment for IBM that could be worth $2 billion.

"We have an opportunity to win their business," an Acer spokesman said, "but they are talking to a lot of people, and nothing is final." IBM aims to reduce the cost of its personal computers by 15 percent by buying PCs in Taiwan instead of making them in the United States, said Abraham Leu, an analyst at Jardine Fleming Taiwan Ltd.

REAL ESTATE MARKETPLACE

Real Estate Services

TO BUY, SELL, RENT OR TO BUILD a top level property anywhere in France
CLAUDE HERMAN, realtor
Fax (33) 93 82 36 97

CALIFORNIA REAL ESTATE SERVICE
Tel: (619) 942 1476 Fax (619) 943 8619
E-Mail: donec@msn.com

Real Estate for Sale

Real Estate Investments

CENTRAL LONDON for sale, BURGER KING RESTAURANT, freehold, long lease (25 yrs) on FRI basis (full repairing and insuring), initial net yield: 7.4%, price GBP 1,350,000. Please contact: Orion Investments & Trust Ltd., Geneva, Switzerland Tel: +41 22 732 4805 Fax 731 4491

Belgium

15 KMS FROM BRUSSELS, near highway exit (E313-A2), splendid building in perfect condition. Suitable for diverse company uses. +/- 63 ares land. Features: Office space (300 sq.m.), showroom-shop, two houses with winter garden, horse stables. High price class. Tel: (+32) 11.42.65.25.

19th CENTURY CASTLE, beautiful 7 ha park with big pond, very quiet location, 40 km from Brussels, 10 min. from E40, 6 min. from A2. Write Box 102, IHT, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

60 kms Brussels, luxury villa, 20 ares. Residential area, 4 beds/2 baths, living 55 sqm. 2-car garage Tel +32-71 214477

BRUSSELS-Ave Louise, Jardins Du Roi. *Mansion, 1870, 947 sq.m. 25,000,000BF.* Tel: +32.2.640.17.77 Fax +32.2.640.15.67

Caribbean

SAINT MAARTEN, Netherlands Antilles. Waterfront Home on Oysterpond, 4 bed, 4 bath, pool, boat dock with 2 m. depth, 3000+ sq.m. land, direct ocean access: US$750,000. Fax (581) 272-5101 USA.

French Alps

MEGEVE - Magnificent duplex apartment (Mont d'Arbois) 170 sq.m., 3 min. walk from ski/golf, view balconies South/West, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, study, dressing room. Dining room, living room, both with fireplaces, 2 garages. F.Frs 4,100,000 or nearest offer. Fax +41-22-7400025 Tel +41-22-7400023

FRENCH ALPS COURCHEVEL 1850 Charming CHALET located on ski slopes. Unique panoramic view. 7 bedrooms. Large terrace facing South. Fax (+41 22) 326.20.19.

French Provinces

JOSSELIN, SOUTH BRITTANY Idyllic, fortified HUNTING LODGE, fully restored and furnished turrets, stables, lakeside setting on 6 acres. F168 million Fax: London UK +44 171 267 3742.

MAGNIFICENT ANCIENT PROPERTY. Within mountain/lakes district, Languedoc Mediterranean climate, 45 mins to sea, on 100 ha forest/farming land; 400 sq.m. living space already converted for guest-rooms, auberge, farmers house (adaptable for seminars/courses), livestock development, 200 sq.m. equipped for preparation/conservation of agricultural products (fruit/cheese/foie gras/escargots.) Barn, 6,000 cu.m. watertank for swimming/irrigation. Possible biological production, 1 mile from main touristic road. TEL/FAX AUDREY (33) 67 87 80 17

MEDIEVAL VILLAGE, 4km from UZES, designer renovated home, furnished or unfurnished, 3 bedrooms, 3½ baths. Garage, landscaped courtyard and large terrace. Tel: +33 66 03 19 58 Fax 19 57

French Riviera

18th CENTURY PROVENCAL FARMHOUSE
Near Cannes, 25 mins from Nice airport. Among well planted grounds of 15,000 sqm Exceptionally charming Mas. Living space of over 300 sq.m. Large swimming pool & pool house. 5 bedrooms/4 baths, 120 sq.m. reception.
FF5,900,000
Prestige Immobilier - Cannes
Tel: 93 39 73 73 - Fax 93 39 13 89

SAINT TROPEZ-5 min port. Luxury villa fully renovated & furnished. 5 bedrooms with en suite bathrooms. 2,000 sq.m. landscaped gardens, large pool. F11M. Tel: (33) 9454 8048 / fax (33-1) 4720 2509 for detailed plans / photographs.

CANNES - EXCLUSIVE AREA - VIEW, 1 km from La Croisette. Provence style villa, large living, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, customized kitchen, all in excellent condition. FF2,800,000. Call owner Tel: (33) 93 39 43 85 or Fax (33) 93 38 79 90

CAP FERRAT, beautifully decorated unique home, sleeps 4, 3 baths, sitting dining room fireplace, garden, parking, concierge. Tel. owner: (33) 9376 1028

Germany

BERLIN - GRUNEWALD. Prestigious villa, 27,450 sq.ft. well maintained property, 12,900 sq.ft. luxurious living space, indoor pool + sauna, 7-car underground car park, additional garage parks 2. DM 17.5 mio. BCM Fax: 0049 30 44 98 78 18

Great Britain

HOMESEARCH LONDON LTD Let us search for you. We find homes / flats to buy and rent. For individuals and companies. The purchasers professionals. 7 days-a-week. Tel: +44 171 460 6444 Fax + 44 171 460 6445 http://www.homesearch.co.uk/hom

Greece

ANDROS ISLAND - Easy access from Athens: 2.5 acres US $ 87,000, 5 acres US$ 174,000, 2km from port, potential for development Tel: Athens: after 4:00 pm (301) 21 31 039 or 28 14 104.

Holland

AMSTERDAM, KEIZERSGRACHT 320, well situated, luxurious apartment with garage, 2 bedrooms & 2 bathrooms, 2 balconies, spacious living room with modern kitchen. DFL 845,000. Schouwenhaghe +31 (0) 23 528 5020.

Italy

IN BORDIGHERA - ITALY, facing the sea with large private beach, 700 meters of living space surrounded by 3,500 sq.m. of enclosed terraces and gardens, on the Italian Riviera, 25 minutes away from Monte Carlo and 40 minutes away from Nice (France) airport. Price commensurate with Property's Grandure. For details please fax +39-444-323035 or E-Mail: bonds@netics.it

TUSCANY, 12 KM NORTH OF SIENA. Lovely modernized apartment, part of 13th century monastery, splendid view, 2 floors, hall, 2 living rooms, kitchen with dining area, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, storage, terrace in court. GB Star. 140,000. Fax: +31-30-2294147.

Monaco

MONTE CARLO
In residential complex with swimming pool and tennis, 3-room apartment with garden, south exposure, storage room and parking space (230)
AGEDI
9, Bd des Moulins. MC-98000 Monaco. Tel 377-92 16 59 59 Fax 377-93 50 19 42

Paris and Suburbs

MARAIS PICASSO
Prestigious renovation of HOTEL DE SCARRON
FOR SALE
One high class, independent 6-room apartment (240 sq.m.) with courtyard & gardens. Magnificent painted ceilings, listed, from end of XVIII century.
REDUCED FEES
Visit and Details
Tel: (33-1) 40 48 02 75
SNC SCARRON

CROISSY SUR SEINE, west Paris, international neighborhood, 10 mins RER. Stone house on 812 sq.m. grounds, newly redone. 58 sq.m. living with fireplace, dining, verandah, new equipped kitchen 2 storeys, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, 3WCs. Fitted basement with laundry room & 2 rooms fitted as bedrooms, wine cellar. FF3.6 M. Tel: (1) 34 80 18 52H

LOUVECIENNES, BEAUTIFUL WEST suburb, 5 min walk SNCF La Celerase St Lazare, luxury 2 rooms ground floor flat, 69 sq.m. + terrace, equipped kitchen, parking. F950,000. 1-3969 7520 message

MUSEE D'ORSAY, 330 sq.m. Direct view on Seine/Tuileries. Tel: L.B.I. (33-1) 45.74.68.40 or home 47.20.84.05

4th, MARAIS, in a townhouse, triplex, 103 sq.m., 5 rooms + private entrance, ground floor & 1st floor & vaulted basement (2.50M). Professional or private use. F2,150,000. Tel: (1) 48 04 80 12.

16th, Lamartine sq. 260 sq.m. flat, sitting rooms, wood panelling, dining room, gallery, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 dressings, south/west exposure. Tel: (1) 4748 1244

17th, VILLA DES TERNES, PORTE MAILLOT, Artist atelier house, garden, calm. Phone (1) 44 09 80 47, 8 to 9 pm

ST. GERMAIN DES PRES, top floor apartment, in 16th century house. 3/4 rooms, calm, view. Tel: (1) 43 29 37 57.

CHATEAU-EN-OISE, 65 km PARIS, 40 rooms. Possible hotel. F3.5M negotiable. Tel: 1-4278 6260 / Fax: 1-4278 4414.

NEAR BARBIZON fine house + 2-bedroom flat on park, big pool. FF3M. Tel 07 51 77 94 Tel/Fax (32-2) 732 7085

OWNER SELLS in NEUILLY 118 s.q.m. flat with panoramic view, American and French schools short walking distance. TEL: (1) 40 88 03 29

ST GERMAIN EN LAYE 2 km int'l lycee beautiful villa, excellent condition, nice fittings, garden. F2.7M. Tel: (1) 3979 3946

Spain

I WANT TO BUY A CASTLE IN SPAIN as residence, in rural area. Kay, 802-863-4700 USA, fax 802-660-8777.

Switzerland

LAKE GENEVA & ALPS
Sale to foreigners authorized our speciality since 1975
Attractive properties in MONTREUX VEVEY, VILLARS, DIABLERETS, CRANS-MONTANA, etc. 1 to 5 bed rooms, SFr. 200,000 to 3.5 mio
REVAC
52, Montbrillant CH-1211 Geneve 2
Tel 4122-734 15 40 Fax 734 12 20

USA General

TAMPA, FLORIDA, USA
FOR SALE BY OWNER
384 DELUXE GARDEN-TYPE RENTAL APARTMENTS
Situated on 36 acres of land containing forty-five (45), two-story apartment buildings. Construction completed in 1969. Included is a beautifully furnished clubhouse, swimming pool, Jacuzzi hot tub, and lighted tennis courts. Sale price of the property is sixteen million four hundred thousand dollars ($16,400,000) (U.S. Dollars). Cash requirement is four million six hundred thousand dollars ($4,600,000). Immediate cash-on-cash return 9%.
Present owner-management firm (75 years experience) will continue to manage & lease the property for new owner. For information and details contact:
Steve Radcliffe
Executive Vice President
Benj. E. Sherman & Sons
190 S. LaSalle Street, Suite 500
Chicago, Illinois 60603
Phone: 312-220-9900
Fax: 312-220-9114

USA Commercial & Industrial

New York City/On Park Avenue

Luxury Elegant Building, $12M.
On Park Avenue, new 22 Story condominium or hotel building. 36,000SF. All first class apartments.

West 29th/Investment Opportunity

Office Building/New Disney Area
Seven story office building 47,000SF + Retail space. You make 10% on your money. Asking Price: $3,850,000.

Airplane Central Park Views

Super Luxury Condominiums.
- Penthouse 46th floor, 8 rooms
- Penthouse 48th floor, 9 rooms
- 45th floor, 9.5 rooms
- 70 luxurious apartments available

Sarit Shmueli
The Corcoran Group
212-836-1030

USA Residential

5th Avenue & 73rd Street 7 Rooms
Most Fabulous 5th Ave Condo
Extraordinary 7 rooms on the 20th floor with all 4 exposures. Breathtaking views of the Park from the Living Room, Master Bedroom and library. Formal Dining Room, 2nd Bedroom, maids & kitchen complete this superb home in a most desirable, full service condo in prime residential area. Garage in building. Exclusive.
Rebecca Steindecker
212-891-7080/res. 212-828-8057
Fax: 212-891-7209
DOUGLAS ELLIMAN

Park Avenue 4 Rooms
ULTIMATE PIED-A-TERRE
Beautiful, elegant, mint 2 Bedroom/2 bath. Renovated by top NY designer & featured in Architectural Digest. Only $385K. Maintenance $2476 includes maid service and utilities.
Ann Macaluso
212-650-4819/res. 212-570-9661
DOUGLAS ELLIMAN

SARASOTA, FLORIDA. On the West Coast of Florida is a 1920's Mediterranean home, beautifully restored with views of Sarasota Bay. Minutes from the Bradenton/Sarasota Int'l Airport, John Ringling Museum. Near world famous shopping, dining, arts & beaches. $349,000. IT#66118. Pat J. Taylor & Klaus Lang, Call (941) 951-2000, Fax (941) 957-3782 USA. ERA Mount Vernon Realty Co., Inc.

EASTHAMPTON, L.I., TOP LOCATION, Unique exquisitely landscaped 2 acres. Walk to village & beach. Completely secluded private/quiet. 3 house compound: Small enchanting master house, 3 bedroom guest house & splendid cathedral ceiling pool house. All amenities for comfort & relaxation. US$2,300,000. Call 516-324-0917 USA or Fax 516-329-3988.

MAJOR NEW YORK REAL ESTATE firm has prime condos residential or investment in NYC. Contact: Ms. Syms in Paris Sept 6 - 19. Tel: 44 94 25 25. After Sept. 29 USA Tel: 212-259-0441. NYC FAX 212-489-4736 Prudential MLB Kaye Int'l Realty.

KINGSPOINT, L.I., NY USA Prestigious neighborhood, French Colonial home. 8 bedrooms, 6 1/2 baths, separate maids' quarters, heated pool, central air/heat, security system. Rent/Sale. RENT US$8000, SALE US$1.5M. Tel: 305-937-5007, Fax: 305-937-5016.

POUND RIDGE, N.Y. $729K, 4 bedrooms, 3 1/2 baths, palatial master suite, huge family room, 1,500 square feet of beautiful decks, surrounded by lawns and woods. Room for home office, pool & tennis. Brokers protected. 212-888-2292

NAPA VALLEY-EXECUTIVE RETREAT situated on ¾ acre. Well maintained home with open floor plan. Inground pool, extensive decking and patio areas. Great views! $349,000. Tel: 707-942-9422 USA

NYC, TRUMP TOWER, 56th & 5th. Corner Apartment, 35th fl. North, west & south. Breathtaking views of Central Park & City skyline. Triple mint condition, glamourously decorated, must be seen. Phone owner, 212-826-0878.

CELEBRITY RETREAT. McLean, Virginia. An oasis! 15 minutes to Kennedy Center! Over 1 acre with towering trees & stream. Large kitchen with fireplace. $489K. Call Jo: 703-905-7271 USA.

NYC, 87 & Park, pre-war condo, 1 bedroom, mint condition, wood floor, equipped kitchen. US$179K. Fax in France (33-1) 42 21 05 89

NEW YORK CITY STUDIO CONDO. Tastefully furnished, East 70's, luxury building, for sale or 6-12 months lease. Owner. Tel. (212) 687-1466.

Real Estate for Rent

Austria

VIENNA HOME AWAY FROM HOME Apartments with kitchen, weekly or monthly. Studio, Penthouse maisonette, Family Suite from $399/week. $1520/month including maid service. Hotel Kaiser Franz Joseph. +43-1-32 73 50

Belgium

BRUSSELS GRAND PLACE. Beautifully furnished apartment, available per month. Call +32-2 5137339

BRUSSELS, top location, luxurious property, 6-7 bedrooms, caretaker's flat, 6-car garage. Sigeloc S.A. (+32/2) 374.88.11

Great Britain

LONDON SHORT TERM, CLOSE TO West End, large interior designed 6-bed, 4-bath detached house in a leafy, private road in fashionable Barnes, SW13. $3000 per week. Tel: UK + 44 181 788 7577

Holland

RENTHOUSE INTERNATIONAL
No 1 in Holland
for (semi) furnished houses/flats.
Tel: 31-20-6448751 Fax: 31-20-6465909
N'hoven 19-21, 1083 Am Amsterdam

Paris Area Furnished

CAPITALE * PARTNERS
Handpicked quality apartments, all sizes
Paris and suburbs
Tel: 1-4614 8211 Fax: 1-4614 8215
We help you best !

GOBELINS, 13TH., Sunny & Roomy (1,100 sq.ft.), double living room, 2 beds, 2 baths, equipped kitchen, parking Int. 21-51-46-43 FR or 408-249-7606 USA.

5th, LATIN QUARTER. 2 apartments in townhouse: both 2 rooms, bathroom, kitchen, all comforts. Tel: 1-43 54 65 69

6TH, RUE BONAPARTE. Living + bedroom high class 45 sq.m. new, east sun. FF 8,500. Owner. Tel: 43 26 00 39

7 PLACE FURSTENBERG 75006 Jewel apartment. FF4,000 monthly including charges. Tel: (1) 45 09 56 68

Next Special Headings
* Real Estate In & Around Paris on September 20
* Real Estate in the South of France, The French Riviera & Monaco on September 27
For information, contact your local I.H.T. representative or in Paris:
Tel: 41.43.93.85
Fax: 41.43.93.70

DE CIRCOURT ASSOCIATES
- Homes for Executives -
Ideal accommodation: studio-5 bedrooms
Quality and service assured
READY TO MOVE IN
Tel: 1-47 53 80 13 Fax 45 51 75 77

Embassy Service
YOUR REAL ESTATE AGENT IN PARIS
Tel: (1) 47.20.30.05

CHARMING COUNTRY HOUSE 35 mins east of Paris, impeccably renovated & furnished 18th cent. farmhouse, 4+ bedrooms, 2 livings, dining + library + billiard. Pool + spa. Ample garden, river. Short/long term, reasonable. Tel: France 33-1-4355 0583 or USA 1-212-683-9875. e-mail: hwdfrench@aol.com.

HOUSE IN VANVES, (Porte Versailles / Porte Brancion) furnished, 6 rooms, bathroom, shower, garden, garage. Newly redone. Tel: (1) 46 42 25 23.

LARGE, LUXURIOUS 4 bedrooms, near Eiffel Tower, Fully equipped. Tel: 33 1 47 05 65 22 or 818-786-5907 USA.

LE MARAIS, CENTER, beautiful apartment 68 sq.m., furnished with bathroom. F7,000 net. Tel: 1-42 77 59 95.

FRANCE

COMBINED OFFICE & LUXURIOUS APARTMENT
20 mins from Paris near Versailles
Beautiful house on 1/3 acre of wooded grounds, on 2 levels: 200 sq.m office space, 250 sq.m. superb apartment luxuriously appointed. 2/3-car garage + housekeeper studio.
Tel (33-1) 39 69 35 11
Fax (33-1) 30 82 44 73

CAP FERRAT
Realise your dream to become an owner on the Cap for only
3,500,000 FF
Charming house to renovate with large, beautiful garden
Tel: (33) 93 01 05 44
Fax: (33) 93 01 15 93

SWITZERLAND

DIRECT FROM THE OWNER
South bank of Neuchatel Lake
(fiscal advantages of the Canton of Fribourg, Switzerland)
BEAUTIFUL 18TH CENTURY MANSION
Classical architecture. 12 rooms, 376 sq.m. living area, comfortable, excellent state of repair, vaulted cellars, magnificent staircase, unique heating stoves, lovely garden, 1857 sq.m. estate area.
Phone: +41.21.329 01 71
Fax: +41.21.329 01 72
P.O. Box 2592, CH-1002 Lausanne

See our Real Estate Marketplace every Friday

NEAR LYCEE INT'L-ORGEVAL, in stunning 4 ha/10 acres park. 2 villas: each 4-5 beds, 3 baths, 4 wcs. Full-time caretaker, security, good condition, FREE NOW. Tel: (33-1) 45 48 19 60

Paris Area Unfurnished

NEUILLY SAINT JAMES, high class flat, newly redone, large reception, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, garage. F15,000 + charges. Call owner (1) 47 71 32 82.

Spain

AdC HOLIDAY HOMES IN SPAIN
Europe 31-204204311 US 1-3012614186
http://www.ccc.nl/travel/adc/

YOU SAW THIS AD
So did nearly half a million potential real estate buyers worldwide
Shouldn't you advertise your property in the
INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE?

U.S.A.

SOTHEBY'S International Realty

New York, NY Fifth Avenue/ 60s: This glamorous, grand apartment in a Fifth Avenue Co-operative has baronial proportions and is in perfect condition. Faces Central Park. One-of-a-kind. Brochure #IHT5312522. *Leila C. Stone, 212 606 7663*

Manhattan Brokerage
980 Madison NY, NY 10021
Tel: 212 606 7660

CARIBBEAN

ST. MAARTEN
SIMSON BAY
Luxury, designer home on large property, 1,000 foot elevation at Pelican. Spacious living-room/dining-room, Den overlooking pool. Master suite with private outdoor jacuzzi/deck, 2 additional bedrooms/baths. Decorator teak and tile throughout. Maid's quarters, storage rooms. Pool and oversized deck. Furnished. Breathtaking view of Bay, ocean beyond. Brochure. $775K.
(212) 582-0193 USA

NASDAQ

Thursday's 4 p.m.

The 1,000 most-traded National Market securities in terms of dollar value, updated twice a year.
The Associated Press.

NYSE

Thursday's 4 p.m. Close

(Continued)

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الأصل

Advertisement

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

September 5, 1996

available on Internet: http://www.iht.com/IHT/FUN/funds.html

For information on how to list your fund, fax Katy Hourl at (33-1) 41 43 92 12.

E-mail : funds@ihtparis.attmail.com

Other Funds

The data ("the Data") in the list above ("the list") is the n.a.v. supplied by the fund groups ("the Fund Groups") listed therein. The data is delivered by each Fund Group to Micropal SA (Tel Paris 33-1-40-28-09-09), collated and reformatted into the List and then transmitted by Micropal to IHT. Micropal and IHT do not warrant the quality or accuracy of the List, the Data of the performance of lists of the Fund Groups and will not be liable for the List, the Data of Fund Groups to any extent. The List is not and shall not be deemed to be an offer by IHT or Micropal to sell securities or investments of any kind. Investments can fall as well as rise. Past performance does not guarantee future success. It is advisable to seek advice from a qualified independant adviser before investing.

Fund facts via fax.

The International Herald Tribune iFAXFUNDS service is an instant response fax service bringing you fund information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week from anywhere in the world.

User Instructions

1. Locate the five digit code for the corresponding group in the list above. ★★★

2. From the handset of your fax machine, dial (852) 172 75 545 if you are calling from outside HK, or 170 675 545 if you are calling from Hong Kong.

3. Follow the voice instruction, and input the five digit document code followed by the hatch (#) key.

4. Press the star (*) key to receive the document. You can retrieve up to five separate documents through only one access to the system.

5. Finally, after you hear the tone, press "start" on your fax machine and replace the handset. Your information will be delivered instantly.

THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

WORLD ROUNDUP

Reuters

The leader, Paul Broadhurst, teeing off at European Masters.

A Dream Round

GOLF Paul Broadhurst shot a 7-under-par 64 Thursday for a one-shot lead after the first round of the European Masters at Crans-sur-Sierre, Switzerland — then the Briton revealed that it was another player's dream come true.

Broadhurst said Michael Campbell of New Zealand had dreamed about his round.

"Michael came up to me in the players' lounge this morning and said 'Broady, I dreamed about you last night and you shot a 64 or 65'," said Broadhurst. "Why Campbell should dream about me, I have no idea. We are not particular mates but he was spot on."

Broadhurst had eight birdies and only one bogey to finish one shot ahead of four fellow Britons — Colin Montgomerie, Sam Torrance, Lee Westwood and Malcolm Mackenzie — and Eduardo Romero of Argentina. *(Reuters)*

Phillips May Face Jail

FOOTBALL A county attorney said Thursday he will ask a judge to revoke Lawrence Phillips's probation in last year's assault on a fellow Nebraska student, Kate McEwen.

Phillips, a running back who made his National Football League debut Sunday for the St. Louis Rams, was sentenced to one year of probation last December. In June, Phillips was arrested in California on suspicion of drunken driving.

"He was ordered by the court to not engage in unlawful acts," said the Lancaster County attorney, Gary Lacey. "He signed the probation order and agreed to its terms."

If Phillips's probation is revoked, punishment could include up to six months in jail.

Earlier this week it was revealed that McEwen had filed a civil lawsuit against Phillips seeking damages for alleged abuse during their two-year relationship. *(AP)*

Judge Bans Chilavert

SOCCER Jose Luis Chilavert, the goalkeeper for Paraguay and Argentina's club champion, Velez Sarsfield, was banned Thursday by a judge from playing professionally in Argentina for 13 months for punching an employee of a rival team.

Chilavert hit a stadium assistant in a game between Velez and Gimnasia y Esgrima de la Plata in 1994.

"They can't forgive me my success because I'm Paraguayan," said Chilavert who scored for Paraguay against Argentina in a 1-1 tie Sunday in Buenos Aires. *(Reuters)*

Hingis to Face Graf In Open Semifinal

By Robin Finn
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Martina Hingis, the 15-year-old Swiss sensation, took an already precocious story line one step further Wednesday by upsetting seventh-seeded Jana Novotna, 7-6 (7-1), 6-4, in the U.S. Open to reach her first Grand Slam semifinal where she will face Steffi Graf, the Open's four-time and defending champion.

Already a collector of Top 10 scalps, Hingis, the youngest Open semifinalist since Jennifer Capriati in 1991, beat Graf on clay in the quarterfinals of the Italian Open this spring, a week after downing Novotna in Hamburg.

The match Wednesday was far more important, but Hingis was far more composed than she had been in their first meeting — the one that showed her she had nothing to fear from the doyennes of the Top 10.

She gave Novotna fits right from the first game, in which she stepped to the service line, got off to an amateurish 0-40 start and boldly captured the next five points with a mixed bag of restorative playmaking that included an ace, a volley winner and a blithe cross-court forehand. Novotna promptly lost her own service game and fell behind, 2-0.

"She was good in all aspects, good at the net, good from the back; she basically knew what she was doing," said Novotna. "She plays very effortless tennis, very light tennis, and she's guessing right for so many balls, so she's there always on time and that makes her good."

Novotna calmed down and broke Hingis in the fifth and seventh games, but Hingis broke back to 4-4 by standing up to a first serve and rifling her forehand return down the line. In the tie breaker, Novotna served a double fault on the second point and pumped out consecutive errors that put her into a 6-1 hole.

Hingis converted her first set point with insouciance. She served and volleyed like her namesake, Martina Navratilova, and Novotna tightened up and sent her backhand passing attempt wide of its target.

"She helped me a lot in the tiebreaker, and that was very good for me," said Hingis.

In the second set Hingis recovered from 3-1 down to 4-4, broke Novotna at love, gained triple set point with a 97-mile-an-hour ace and sealed the upset with a forehand pass on the third match point.

U.S. OPEN

■ Agassi Beats Muster

The men's quarterfinal between Andre Agassi and Thomas Muster was, the players assured everyone, only a tennis match and not a personal vendetta, the Los Angeles Times reported.

Nevertheless, it was as brutal as if blood had been spilled. Whatever bruised feelings exist between the two players will not be healed by Agassi's 6-2, 7-5, 4-6, 6-2 victory.

After two days of denying any feud and downplaying the military imagery, the players at last skirmished on court, pounding away from the baseline.

"It was just a war," Agassi said.

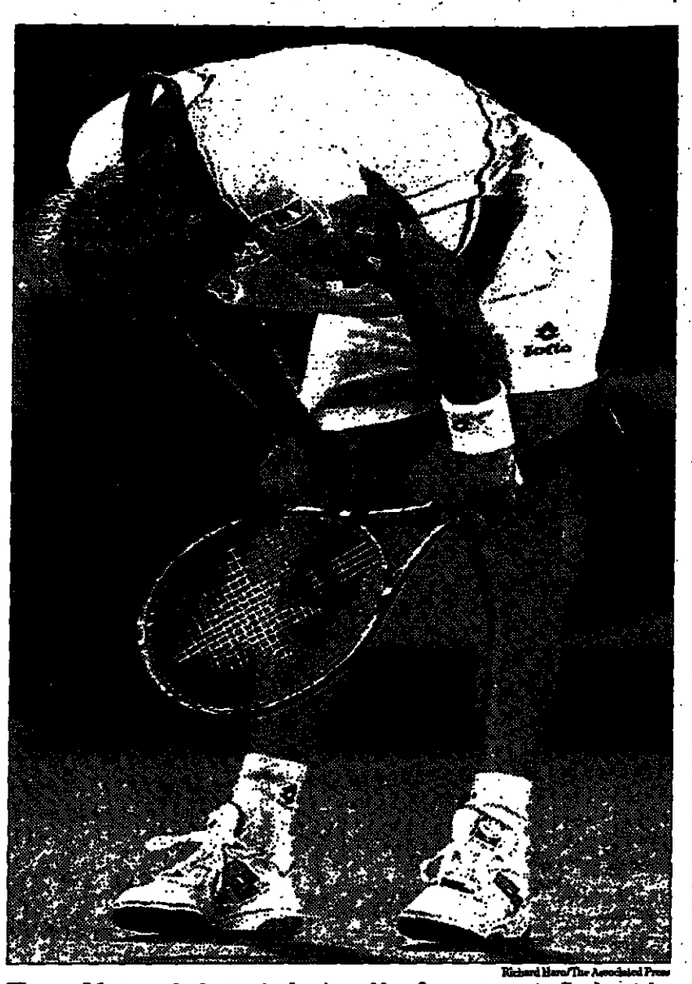
There was little beauty or subtlety in the match. Muster ran from alley to alley, retrieving Agassi's well-placed shots. Agassi played from inside the baseline and pushed Muster well back. After fighting through two tough sets, Muster, the 1995 French Open champion, rallied briefly to capture the third set.

The proceedings were livened up early in the fourth set when the mist hanging in the stadium was somehow construed as precipitation and a five-minute rain delay was called.

The brief rest was to Agassi's liking, and he broke Muster's service when play resumed. Agassi broke again in the eighth game to win the match.

Muster said the match "wasn't a war," but it's difficult to see how the behavior of Agassi's friends, yelling loudly from a courtside box, would not add to the animosity.

"The Agassi fan club is not the nicest, it's not a secret. I don't care," Muster said. "They comment on every shot while I am playing. They were behaving like a bunch of idiots. It's nothing new."



Richard Hora/The Associated Press

Thomas Muster, who lost to Andre Agassi in a four-set quarterfinal match.

Peter Graf Blames Tax Adviser

The Associated Press

MANNHEIM, Germany — Peter Graf, the father of Steffi Graf, testified Wednesday at his tax-evasion trial that his daughter was unaware of any irregularities in her finances because he was in charge of managing the millions she made playing tennis.

"My daughter had nothing to do with the situation," Peter Graf told the court in a statement that took 50 minutes for him to read.

A former used-car salesman, Graf is accused of evading taxes on $28 million of his daughter's income. He faces up to 10 years in prison if convicted.

In his statement on the opening day of the trial, Graf put most of the blame on Joachim Eckardt, his tax adviser, who is also a defendant, and said tax authorities had led him to believe he was doing nothing illegal.

The indictment cites 11 counts of tax evasion.

Rugby Deal Keeps England In Five Nations

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LONDON — England will play in next season's Five Nations Championship after it resolved a bitter dispute with representatives of three of the other members early Thursday morning.

Later on Thursday, Colin Herridge, the treasurer of the Rugby Football Union, which runs English rugby, read a statement agreed to by Scottish, Welsh and Irish representatives. It said that "an accord" had been reached saving the championship "for the foreseeable future."

Herridge said: "The deal is fair and equitable for England, but the full details will be published in Dublin next Monday."

The dispute arose when England sold the television rights to its games in the tournament, which also includes France, and is the traditional centerpiece of the northern hemisphere season.

The Scots, Welsh and Irish insisted that any deal should be done collectively and demanded larger shares of the £87.5 million ($137.3 million) contract the RFU had signed with BSkyB, Rupert Murdoch's British-based satellite television operator.

The RFU still says the BSkyB deal is legally binding, and Herridge said the RFU was "very pleased" to have finally negotiated a compromise after months of failure.

The RFU is also wrangling over money with the leading English clubs. At the behest of the clubs, top players boycotted an England training session Wednesday, but Tony Hallett, the RFU secretary, said he hoped a compromise could be reached before Oct. 11, the date the clubs have indicated they will split from the RFU. *(AFP, Reuters)*

With Victory Over Everton, Villa Moves Up

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

Aston Villa climbed to second in the English Premier League with a 1-0 victory at Everton. The credit goes to Villa's two central defenders, Gareth Southgate and Ugo Ehiogu.

Ehiogu scored the only goal and Southgate kept Duncan Ferguson quiet. Ferguson, Everton's towering forward, had only one scoring opportunity, thumping a shot against the post after goalkeeper Michael Oakes had saved a shot by Andrei Kanchelskis.

Dennis Wise scored a last-minute goal to give Chelsea a 3-3 tie with Arsenal. Frank Leboeuf and Gianluca Vialli put Chelsea ahead, 2-0, in the first half, but Arsenal scored three times in the second half. The third goal, with 13 minutes to play, was added by substitute Ian Wright.

Manchester United, the league champion, tied for the third time in succession, 1-1, at Derby, while Newcastle came from behind to beat its local rival, Sunderland, 2-1.

BRAZIL Bebeto scored his first goal for Flamengo on Wednesday since joining the club in July. He chipped a free kick over the defensive wall to score the only goal of the game at Bragantino in the Brazilian championship.

Botafogo's striker, Tulio, who scored 50 goals last year, got a hat trick in a 4-1 victory over Coritiba.

Sao Paulo, which had been unbeaten, lost at home to Guarani, 1-0, and was jeered by its fans. *(AFP, Reuters)*

Northwestern Exchanges Tuxedos for Helmets

Los Angeles Times Service

Vantage Point / CHRIS DUFRESNE

SUCCESS in sports can often be measured by the number of times you need to swing by the dry cleaners in a given week.

"No question," said Gary Barnett, coach of the Northwestern football team, from mania headquarters in Evanston, Illinois. "I wore the tux 17 times in the off-season."

The National Collegiate Athletic Association doesn't keep statistics for most black-tie affairs attended, but let's go out on a limb and make Barnett the record holder.

The whirlwind that was Northwestern's 1995 season blew right into the 1996 off-season.

Cue the slide projector:

Click: Here's the coach throwing out the first pitch at Wrigley Field, and then, click, singing "Take Me Out to the Ball Game" with Harry Caray, the Cubs' announcer.

Click: O.K., here we have Barnett holding a box of Wheaties breakfast cereal adorned with Northwestern helmets.

Click: Here's the dazed coach picking up one of his 17 coach-of-the-year awards. Not sure he knows which award this one is.

Click: This is the coach's wife, Mary, tending to the hundreds of roses fans left on the Barnetts' porch last fall after the team clinched its first Rose Bowl trip in 47 years.

Click: There's Barnett in his office, reading one of the several preseason guides picking Northwestern to finish fifth in the 11-team Big Ten this season.

Click: Finally, here's Barnett pouring lighter fluid on the magazine and tossing it into his barbecue.

How is it that Northwestern and Barnett, the team and coach that gave us the decade's most enthralling rags-to-roses stories, could be so summarily dismissed eight months later.

You could understand it if the Wildcats had lost half their 1995 roster from last year's 10-2 team.

Northwestern, only the second team in history to defeat Notre Dame, Michigan and Penn State in the same season, returns largely intact. Eight of 11 starters return on offense. It was nine before fullback Matt Hartl was diagnosed with Hodgkin's disease and was lost for the season.

Every name player from last year's team — quarterback Steve Schnur, running back Darnell Autry, receiver D'Wayne Bates — is returning.

Northwestern lost seven defensive starters, but returns seven players with starting experience, including All-America linebacker Pat Fitzgerald, who sat out the last two games with a broken leg.

All told, 16 seniors returned, including six fifth-year seniors on the offensive line.

Even after a 41-32 loss to the University of Southern California in the Rose Bowl, Northwestern finished eighth in The Associated Press poll.

Yet, essentially the same team returned from summer vacation to discover it had fallen to 18th in the AP poll.

You know where people are coming from, this is Wisconsin redux. A one-year wonder. Barry Alvarez shook a doormat Badger team to the Rose Bowl in 1993, then returned it to mediocrity.

But there are differences. Alvarez lost most of his staff after that season. Barnett returns with the same 10 assistants for the fourth season in a row.

Northwestern didn't win with mirrors, it won with brain and brawn. Autry fumbled one time in 387 carries. Schnur was intercepted six times in 257 attempts.

"To tell you the truth," he says, "we've never been picked to finish in the middle of the pack. That's a compliment. When you get picked to finish fifth in the Big Ten, that's a show of respect."

If anything, Northwestern's route is easier this year.

Last season the Wildcats opened against Notre Dame, this year they start at Wake Forest this Saturday, and then plays at home to Duke and Ohio, and at Indiana.

When Barnett took the job in 1992, he looked at the 1996 schedule and breathed a sigh.

"This is the year that we'll win six games," he told himself.

How expectations have changed. Barnett doesn't take much stock in predictions.

At the Big Ten media day he conducted his own survey.

"You don't get hired and fired based on predictions," he told the assembled media. "Am I right? Anyone get fired last year because they picked us 79th?"

SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL

MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

AMERICAN LEAGUE

EAST DIVISION

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	78	61	.561	—
Baltimore	74	65	.532	4
Boston	72	68	.514	6½
Toronto	64	76	.457	14½
Detroit	58	90	.357	28½

CENTRAL DIVISION

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Cleveland	82	57	.590	—
Chicago	76	65	.539	7
Minnesota	70	70	.500	12½
Milwaukee	68	72	.486	15
Kansas City	65	76	.461	18

WEST DIVISION

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Texas	78	61	.561	—
Seattle	72	67	.518	6
Oakland	67	75	.472	12½
California	64	76	.457	14½

NATIONAL LEAGUE

EAST DIVISION

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Atlanta	84	55	.604	—
Montreal	76	62	.551	7½
Florida	68	72	.486	16½
New York	62	78	.443	22½
Philadelphia	56	84	.400	28½

CENTRAL DIVISION

	W	L	Pct.	GB
St. Louis	75	65	.536	—
Houston	74	67	.525	1½
Cincinnati	70	69	.504	4½
Chicago	69	69	.500	5
Pittsburgh	58	80	.421	16

WEST DIVISION

	W	L	Pct.	GB
San Diego	78	67	.538	—
Los Angeles	76	63	.547	1
Colorado	71	69	.507	6½
San Francisco	58	79	.423	18

WEDNESDAY'S LATE SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Kansas City 000 000 000—0 6 0
Toronto 000 010 03x—4 9 0
Rosado, Pichardo (8) and Sweeney; W.Williams, Timlin (9) and S.Martinez. W—W. Williams, 3-2. L— Rosado, 5-5. HR—Toronto, C. Delgado (23).

Cleveland 220 000 200—7 14 0
Milwaukee 000 000 000—0 4 0
Ogea and S. Alomar; D'Amico, Garcia (3), Villone (7), D. Jones (8) and Matheny, Levis (9). W—Ogea, 8-5. L— D'Amico, 4-6. HRs—Cleveland, Lofton (13), Thome (33).

Detroit 100 004 100—6 8 1
Chicago 002 040 22x—31 13 1
Van Poppel, Miller (5), Ehlechen (6), R. Lewis (7), M. Myers (8), Lima (8) and Casanova; Tapani, Sirotka (7), Castillo (7) and Sturgill, Borders (6). W— Castillo, 3-3. L— Miller, 0-1. HRs— Chicago, Phillips (12), F. Thomas (30). Detroit, Pride (7).

Minnesota 421 000 000—7 11 0
Texas 060 000 000—6 9 0
Miller, Robertson (2), Trombley (7) and Walbeck; Pavlik, Heredia (2), Ka.Gross (9) and I. Rodriguez. W— Robertson, 7-13. L— Heredia, 2-5. Sv— Trombley (4). HR— Texas, J. Gonzalez (42), Palmer (34). Minnesota, Becker (11), Stahoviak (12).

New York 042 000 040—10 16 0
Oakland 002 100 000—3 8 0
Pettitte, Rivera (8), Pavlas (9) and Leyritz; Telgheder, Reyes (3), Groom (6), Corsi (8), Johns (8), Mohler (9) and Steinbach. W— Pettitte, 20-4. L— Telgheder, 3-6. HRs— New York, O'Neill (17), T.Martinez (24).

Baltimore 000 004 000—4 9 1
California 100 000 010—2 6 0
Erickson, Orosco (8), Te.Mathews (8), R. Myers (9), Parent; D.Springer, Holzzemer (6), Eichhorn (6), James (8), Fabregas, Turner (8). W— Erickson, 10-11. L— D. Springer, 4-4. Sv— R. Myers (27). HRs— Baltimore, By. Anderson (44), Zeile (31), R. Palmeiro (32).

Boston 022 004 110—7 16 0
Seattle 010 030 100—5 8 1
M.Maddux, Mahomes (5), Eshelman (7), Brandenburg (7), Slocumb (8) and Haselman; Hitchcock, Millwood (3), Mccarthy (6), Meacham (7), Ayala (8), T. Davis (8), Cammons (8) and D. Wilson. W— Mahomes, 2-4. L— Hitchcock, 12-8. HRs— Seattle, Griffey Jr (43), Buhner (29).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

San Francisco 000 000 000—0 3 1
Montreal 001 101 12x—6 8 0
Estes, Dewey (5), DeLucia (8) and R. Wilkins; Paniagua, Rojas (9) and Webster. W— Paniagua, 2-2. L— Estes, 3-5. HRs— Montreal, Grudzielanek (6), Alou (18).

Colorado 000 001 001—2 9 0
Pittsburgh 001 200 11x—5 6 1
Ma.Thompson, Leskanic (7), Hamas (8), Je.Reed; Lieber, Plesac (9), Kenedl. W— Lieber, 7-5. L— Ma.Thompson, 7-10. HRs— Pittsburgh, Merlin (17), M. Johnson (13).

Chicago 000 000 002—2 5 1
Florida 130 000 30x—9 16 1
Foster, Campbell (4), Myers (6), Castro (8), Servais and Hubbard (8); K.Brown, Y. Perez (9) and C. Johnson. W— K. Brown, 15-10. L— Foster, 6-3.

San Diego 101 000 000—2 9 1
Philadelphia 001 000 000—1 4 0
S.Sanders, Hoffman (9) and Flaherty; Beach, R. Jordan (9), Borland (9) and Santiago. W— S. Sanders, 9-4. L— Beach, 1-3. Sv— Hoffman (34).

Atlanta 041 000 010—6 8 1
Cincinnati 104 300 32x—12 15 0
Glavine, Clontz (5), Hevigraves (7), Borowski (8) and J. Lopez; Remlinger, Saikeld (4), Le.Smith (5) and J. Oliver. W— Saikeld, 7-4. L— Glavine, 13-9. HRs— Cincinnati, Mitchell (5), W. Greene (13). Atlanta, A. Jones (5).

Houston 000 100 021—4 8 0
St. Louis 030 011 10x—6 9 1
Wolf, Olson (7), Tabak (7), X. Hernandez (8) and Eusebio; Andy Benes, T. J.Mathews (8), Eckersley (8) and Pagnozzi. W— Andy Benes, 16-9. L— Wolf, 9-5. Sv— Eckersley (36). HRs— St. Louis, Mabry (12), Pagnozzi 2 (13), Houston, BL.Hunter (5).

Los Angeles 001 000 010 000—2 10 2
New York 000 011 000 001—3 11 1
(12 innings)
Candiotti, Park (7), Gathrite (9), Dreifort (11) and Piazza; Hanelsch, DiPoto (7), Franco (8), Wallace (11) and Hundley. W—Wallace, 1-1. L—Dreifort, 1-2.

JAPANESE LEAGUES

CENTRAL LEAGUE

	W	L	T	Pct	GB
Hiroshima	64	48	0	.571	—
Yomiuri	64	49	0	.566	½
Chunichi	61	50	0	.550	2½
Yakult	53	59	0	.473	11
Yokohama	48	64	0	.429	16
Hanshin	46	66	0	.411	18

THURSDAY'S RESULTS

Hiroshima 4, Hanshin 0
Chunichi 8, Yakult 1

PACIFIC LEAGUE

	W	L	T	Pct	GB
Orix	62	44	5	.585	—
Nippon Ham	61	48	3	.560	2½
Kintetsu	50	54	1	.481	11
Lotte	50	56	2	.472	12
Seibu	50	59	4	.459	13½
Daiei	50	62	1	.446	15

THURSDAY'S RESULTS

No games scheduled.

SOCCER

ENGLISH PREMIER LEAGUE

Arsenal 3, Chelsea 3
Blackburn 0, Leeds 1
Coventry 0, Liverpool 1
Derby 1, Manchester United 1
Everton 0, Aston Villa 1
Middlesbrough 4, West Ham 1
Southampton 2, Nottingham Forest 2
Sunderland 1, Newcastle 2
Wimbledon 1, Tottenham 0

STANDINGS: Sheff Wednesday 12; Aston Villa 9; Chelsea 8, Liverpool & Arsenal 7, Leeds 7; Manchester United 6, Newcastle 6; Middlesbrough 5, Sunderland 5, Everton 5, Tottenham 5, Nottingham Forest 5; Leicester 4, West Ham 4; Derby 3, Wimbledon 3; Southampton 2; Blackburn 1; Coventry 1.

DUTCH FIRST DIVISION

AZ Alkmaar 2, Volendam 1
Graafschap Doetinchem 4, NEC Nijmegen 0
Roda JC Kerkrade 0, Ajax Amsterdam 0
Sparta Rotterdam 1, Twente Enschede 2
Willem II Tilburg 2, Vitesse Arnhem 1

STANDINGS: Feyenoord Rotterdam 10; PSV Eindhoven 9; Twente Enschede & Graafschap Doetinchem 7, Vitesse Arnhem 7, NAC Breda 7, Ajax Amsterdam 7; Heerenveen & RKC Waalwijk 4, Roda JC Kerkrade 4, Fortuna Sittard 4, Willem II Tilburg 4, AZ Alkmaar 4; Utrecht 3, Groningen 3; Sparta Rotterdam 2, NEC Nijmegen 2, Volendam 1.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE CUP

THIRD ROUND

TUESDAY'S RESULTS

Albion 0, Rovers Hibernian 2
Dundee United 2, Dundee 2
(Dundee advanced 4-2 on penalty kicks).
Greenock Morton 3, Aberdeen 7
Partick 1, Airdrie 0
St. Johnstone 1 Hearts 3

WEDNESDAY'S RESULTS

Alloa 1, Celtic 5
Dunfermline 3, St. Mirren 1
Rangers 3, Ayr 1

THIRD CUP

FIRST ROUND

Laos 1, Vietnam 1

INTERNATIONAL FRIENDLY

Germany 2, Poland 0

MAJOR LEAGUE SOCCER

Tampa Bay 2, New York-New Jersey 0
New England 2, Dallas 1

STANDINGS: Eastern Conference— x-Tampa Bay 48; Washington 40; NY-NJ 30, New England 30; Columbus 28. Western Conference— x-Kansas City 61; x-L.A. 60; x-Dallas 40; San Jose 39; Colorado 28.
(x-clinched playoff berth).

TENNIS

U.S. OPEN

THURSDAY'S RESULTS

MEN'S DOUBLES, SEMIFINALS

Jacco Eltingh and Paul Haarhuis (5), Netherlands, def. Guy Forget, France and Jakub Hlasek (4), Switzerland, 7-6 (7-5), 7-6 (10-8); Todd Woodbridge and Mark Woodforde (1), Australia, def. Mark Philippoussis and Patrick Rafter, Australia, 6-7 (5-7), 6-3, 6-4.

WEDNESDAY'S LATE RESULTS

MEN'S SINGLES, QUARTERFINALS

Michael Chang (2), U.S., def. Javier Sanchez, Spain, 7-5, 6-3, 6-7 (3-7), 6-3; Andre Agassi (6), U.S., def. Thomas Muster (3), Austria, 6-2, 7-5, 4-6, 6-2.

WOMEN'S SINGLES, QUARTERFINALS

Martina Hingis (16), Switzerland, def. Jana Novotna (7), Czech Republic, 7-6 (7-1), 6-4.

MEN'S DOUBLES, QUARTERFINALS

Mark Philippoussis and Patrick Rafter, Australia (13), def. Henrik Jan Davids and Sjeng Schalken, Netherlands, 6-3, 6-4.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES, QUARTERFINALS

Gigi Fernandez, U.S., and Natasha Zvereva, Belarus (2), def. Sonya Jeyaseelan and Rene Simpson, Canada, 6-3, 6-7 (5-8), 6-2.

MIXED DOUBLES, SEMIFINALS

Lisa Raymond and Patrick Galbraith, U.S., (3), def. Rachel McQuillan and David Macpherson, Australia, 6-3, 3-6, 6-4; Manon Bollegraf, Netherlands, and Rick Leach, U.S., (4), def. Martina Hingis, Switzerland, and Christo van Rensburg, S. Africa, 5-7, 6-4, 7-5.

TRANSITIONS

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE

BALTIMORE—Bought contract of RHP Joe Bennett from Bowie, EL.

NEW YORK—Sent RHP Chris Corn to Pittsburgh to complete trade for 3B Charlie Hayes. Activated RHP David Cone from 60-day disabled list. Designated RHP Wally Whitehurst for assignment. Called up C Jorge Posada from Columbus, IL, and INF Andy Fox and RHP Brian Boehringer from Norwich, EL.

SEATTLE—Activated 1B Ricky Jordan from 15-day disabled list. Recalled RHP Edwin Hurtado from Tacoma, PCL, and put him on 60-day disabled list.

TEXAS—Sent RHP Rick Helling to Florida to complete an earlier trade.

TORONTO—Activated C Sandy Martinez from 15-day disabled list. Recalled OF Shannon Stewart, INF Miguel Cairo, INF Felipe Crespo, RHP Marty Janzen and RHP Luis Andujar from Syracuse, IL, and RHP Jose Silva from Knoxville, SL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

NL—Upheld four-game suspension of Montreal RHP Jeff Juden for his actions in game Aug. 12.

ATLANTA—Activated LHP Steve Avery from 15-day disabled list. Recalled LHP Brad Woodall, LHP Curt Schutz, INF Ed Giovanola and INF Tony Graffanino from Richmond, IL.

CHICAGO—Recalled OF Doug Glanville and OF Robin Jennings from Iowa, AA.

CINCINNATI—Signed RHP Mike Morgan to 1-year contract. Recalled LHP Derek Lilliquist, RHP Scott Sullivan, OF Chad Mottola from Indianapolis, AA, and RHP Roger Salkeld and RHP Kevin Jarvis from Billings, PL. Bought contracts of C Brook Fordyce, OF Keith Mitchell from Indianapolis.

FLORIDA—Designated C Joe Siddall and RHP Chris Seelbach for assignment.

MONTREAL—Activated INF Andy Stankiewicz from 15-day disabled list. Reassigned RHP Jason Cole to Delmarva, SAL.

NEW YORK—Signed CB Rod Jones to one-year contract. Waived S Rod Shelling.

GREEN BAY—Put FB Brian Satterfield on injured reserve. Re-signed TE Kevin Smith.

INDIANAPOLIS—Re-signed WR Mark Stock. Waived DB Richard Jones. Waived WR Clarence Jones from practice squad.

JACKSONVILLE—Signed OT Keith Wegner to practice squad. Put OT Seth Dittmon on injured reserve.

MIAMI—Signed QB Craig Erickson to 1-year contract. Signed LB Marc Lillibridge to practice squad. Re-signed FB Lee McClinton to practice squad.

N.Y. JETS—Waived WR Rico Smith. Signed DL Jeff Faulkner. Put DT Erik Howard on injured reserve. Activated DL Bobby Hamilton from practice squad.

PHILADELPHIA—Announced retirement of QB Randall Cunningham. Re-signed SS Dorai Boykin to 1-year contract.

Incaviglia and INF Todd Zeile to Baltimore. Claimed RHP Garrett Stephenson off waivers from Baltimore.

PITTSBURGH—Claimed RHP Jason Schmidt off waivers from Atlanta to complete trade for LHP Denny Neagle. Recalled OF Trey Beamon from Calgary, PCL. Recalled C Angelo Encarnacion and RHP Rich Loiselle from Calgary, PCL. Bought contracts of INF Dale Sveum and INF Tony Womack and RHP Joe Boever from Calgary. Extended their affiliation agreement with Calgary through the 1997 season.

ST.LOUIS—Recalled RHP Eric Ludwick from Louisville, AA. Optioned RHP Cory Bailey to Louisville. Called up C Mike DiFelice, INF David Bell, OF Terry Bradshaw and RHP Rich Batchelor from Louisville. Signed RHP Braden Looper. Activated OF Miguel Mejia from 15-day disabled list.

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION

CHARLOTTE—Signed F Ochiel Swaby.

CHICAGO—Named Frank Hamblen and Bill Cartwright assistant coaches.

MILWAUKEE—Named Bob Weinhauer, Mike Woodson, Jim Todd assistant coaches. Signed F Joe Wolf to 1-year contract.

NEW JERSEY—Signed G Kenny Kittles to three-year contract.

NEW YORK—Re-signed C-F Herb Williams.

ORLANDO—Signed F LeRon Ellis.

PORTLAND—Signed G Reggie Jordan. Signed C-F Jermaine O'Neal to three-year contract.

WASHINGTON—Signed F Ashraf Amaya.

FOOTBALL

NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE

ATLANTA—Signed RB Lincoln Coleman. Waived OL Nate Miller.

CAROLINA—Re-signed C Bucky Greeley.

CHICAGO—Released CB Marion Forbes and signed him to practice squad. Signed TE Bobby Healy.

CINCINNATI—Signed CB Rod Jones to one-year contract. Waived S Rod Shelling.

GREEN BAY—Put FB Brian Satterfield on injured reserve. Re-signed TE Kevin Smith.

INDIANAPOLIS—Re-signed WR Mark Stock. Waived DB Richard Jones. Waived WR Clarence Jones from practice squad.

JACKSONVILLE—Signed OT Keith Wegner to practice squad. Put OT Seth Dittmon on injured reserve.

MIAMI—Signed QB Craig Erickson to 1-year contract. Signed LB Marc Lillibridge to practice squad. Re-signed FB Lee McClinton to practice squad.

N.Y. JETS—Waived WR Rico Smith. Signed DL Jeff Faulkner. Put DT Erik Howard on injured reserve. Activated DL Bobby Hamilton from practice squad.

PHILADELPHIA—Announced retirement of QB Randall Cunningham. Re-signed SS Dorai Boykin to 1-year contract.

IHT Puts Baseball Stats on the Internet
All the box scores and the 1996 schedule on the IHT web site:
http://www.iht.com/IHT/SPORTS/bbl.html

Bud SPORTS NOTES

SEPTEMBER 6, 1988

DO YOU KNOW WHERE YOUR CHILD IS?
IF YOU'RE THE PARENTS OF
THOMAS GREGORY, HE'S OUTSIDE
PLAYING IN THE ENGLISH CHANNEL.
THE 11-YEAR-OLD ENGLISH LAD
BECOMES THE YOUNGEST EVER
TO SWIM THE TREACHEROUS,
21-MILE STRETCH OF WATER.
HOPE HE LOOKED BOTH WAYS
BEFORE CROSSING.

THIS BUD'S FOR YOU.
http://budweiser.com

صحة من الأصل

SPORTS

NBA Tops List For Hiring Minorities

The Associated Press

BOSTON — The National Basketball Association remains the sports leader in employment opportunities for minorities and women, according to a report released Thursday by the Center for the Study of Sport in Society at Northeastern University in Boston.

The league was given an "A minus" on the group's annual Racial Report Card, scoring the best grade of three major sports in nearly every category.

It is the only league in which a member of a minority holds the position of chairman of the board, president or CEO, the report said. Also, Susan O'Malley of the Washington Bullets is the only woman team president in sports — other than the Marge Schott of the Cincinnati Reds, who is suspended.

Both the NFL and Major League Baseball got "B" grades based on a comparison to society in general, which is about 12 percent black. The sport received a "B" if minorities held 12 percent of the jobs; an "A" was given for 24 percent and a "C" for 6 percent.

Overall, the report found that opportunities for women in sports expanded in the past year while minorities barely preserved earlier gains.

"It's terrific that that's happened for women, but we remain concerned that we're still below the peak for minorities," said the center's director, Richard Lapchick.

"Sometimes people look at gains for women or for minorities as being mutually exclusive for the other. Our goal is to try and increase the level of opportunities for both," he said.

The report noted that the front offices of all leagues fall far short of matching their on-field minority representation.

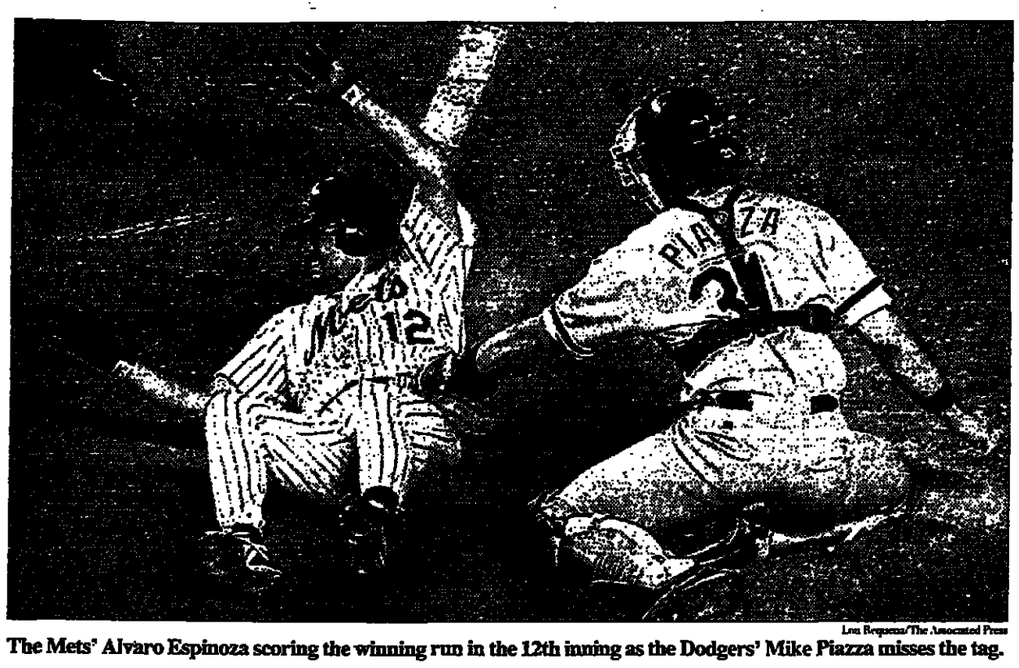
"Professional sport, which is America's most integrated workplace for players, has a long way to go before it becomes much better than society in whom it hires in decision-making positions," it said.

In other findings:

- The percentage of minorities playing professional sports slipped in all three sports for what the report said was the first time in recent
- Minority ownership has increased, thanks in large part to expansion, the report said.
- The number of minority coaches increased to 13 from 11, still below the record high of 16 in 1993. The NFL reached its high when Tony Dungy was hired by Tampa Bay, giving the NFL three black head coaches.
- There are no black or Hispanic majority owners in any sport; the Seattle Mariners' principal owner, Hiroshi Yamauchi, is Japanese. Two women, Ms. Schott and Georgia Frontiere of the St. Louis Rams, hold that position.

Last year's report indicated that the leagues had made strides to eliminate what it termed "stacking," or the segregation of players by position. The sole exception it noted was at quarterback, which continued to be dominated by whites. However, this year's report showed a slight reversal.

Every cornerback in the NFL is black, as well as 91 percent of the running backs and wide receivers. But 91 percent of the quarterbacks and 84 percent of the outfielders, Hispanics 18 percent and whites 28 percent.



Lou Requena/The Associated Press

The Mets' Alvaro Espinoza scoring the winning run in the 12th inning as the Dodgers' Mike Piazza misses the tag.

Astros Are Swept Out of St. Louis

The Associated Press

The team bus couldn't get to the airport fast enough for Derek Bell and the Houston Astros. "We want to get out of here real quick," Bell said.

"Here" was St. Louis, where the Astros lost their third straight game Wednesday night. The 6-4 defeat dropped second-place Houston one and a half games behind the Cardinals in the National League Central.

Houston lost all six games in Busch Stadium this season and was just 2-11 against St. Louis.

Andy Benes, pitching on three days' rest, allowed four hits in seven innings. Tom Pagnozzi hit two bases-empty homers and John Mabry added a two-run shot for St. Louis, which won its sixth straight game.

Reds 12, Braves 6 In Cincinnati, Tom Glavine lost for just the second time in 17 career starts at Riverfront Stadium with the worst outing of his career. Atlanta's five-game losing streak is its first this season.

Marlins 9, Cubs 2 In Miami, Kevin Brown won his fifth straight start to become Florida's first 15-game winner.

Against Chicago, Brown (15-10) carried a two-hit shutout into the ninth and allowed five hits in 8⅓ innings. He recorded his 1,000th career strikeout, and lowered the majors' lowest earned-run average to 1.88.

Expos 6, Giants 0 Rookie Jose Paniagua allowed two hits over 8⅓ innings in his sixth major-league start as Montreal beat visiting San Francisco to win its fifth straight. Paniagua lost a chance for his first shutout when he was lifted after giving up a one-out single to Marvin Benard in the ninth.

Pirates 5, Rockies 2 Jon Lieber came within one out of his first complete game of the season, and Mark Johnson and Al Martin homered for Pittsburgh.

Padres 2, Phillies 1 In Philadelphia, Tony Gwynn went 4-for-4 and scored both San Diego runs, and Scott Sanders pitched eight strong innings. Gwynn's double and three singles raised his batting average to .352. He has the highest average in the league but does not yet have enough plate appearances to qualify for the batting title.

Mets 3, Dodgers 2 Alvaro Espinoza slid home ahead of second baseman Delino DeShields' throw with one out in the 12th inning in New York, and the Dodgers lost for only the third time in 13 games, dropping one game behind San Diego in the NL West.

NL Roundup

Even When He's Ill, Caminiti Will Play

By Claire Smith
New York Times Service

PHILADELPHIA — Ken Caminiti made confectionery history last month when he crawled off the floor of his manager's office during the San Diego Padres' venture to Monterrey, Mexico, had medical personnel remove intravenous tubes from his arm, then hobbled out and hit two home runs in a victory over the New York Mets.

Caminiti's power surge came after the still-woozy third baseman called, no, screamed, for a Snickers bar, to satisfy a need for sugar. His date with chocolate destiny showed why he has rightly earned the nickname "I'll play."

Caminiti is as intense an individual as any major-leaguer can ever hope to be. Though other players from both teams were felled by what they all feared — a bacteria with their names on it — and some had to be scratched, Caminiti would not, could not.

"I never go to the ballpark thinking I cannot play that day," Caminiti said before he and the Padres played the Philadelphia Phillies Wednesday night. "I'm going to go out on the field no matter what. I love that label, 'gamer.' "

The Padres know Caminiti a gamer and they depend on it, especially this season as they battle Los Angeles for primacy in the National League West. San Diego sees Caminiti not only as its most valuable player, but the league's.

"There are just not that many who play with the same intensity as he does," the Padres right-hander Bob Tewksbury said. "Don Mattingly did. Will Clark does. Mickey Tettleton. But I don't know if even they run out every single ground ball they hit hard. Caminiti does. Every single ball, he runs out, hard."

Caminiti, a quiet man with a sweet smile off the field, already at career highs in runs batted in (108) and home runs (31), has a .315 batting average and a slugging percentage of .593.

"He's the one guy we cannot afford to lose, because he means so much to our club, so much offensively and so much defensively," the Padres' perennial All-Star outfielder, Tony Gwynn, said.

Caminiti isn't absent often. He had not one, but two serious injuries earlier this season — a lower abdominal strain and a left rotator cuff problem that will require surgery — and missed games. Yet because Gwynn and Wally Joyner both went down with disabling injuries at about the same time, Caminiti wouldn't allow himself to do so, too.

"He's the one guy, he's going to play, unless his leg is broken," Gwynn said. "He's been hurt all year. As a matter of fact he's been hurt for the last two years, but he's out there all of the time."

Like in Monterrey, a story that was as frightening as it was inspirational.

"When I got sick the night before, I didn't know what I had," said Caminiti, whose symptoms included severe cramping in his arms, calves and hamstrings.

He learned the next morning he was lacking a lot of fluids. Thus the intravenous liquids.

"Once the first bag went in me, I started focusing a little bit better," Caminiti said. By the time he had received the needed fluids and about seven or eight doses of a carbohydrate concoction, it was two minutes before the game.

"They wanted to take my vitals again," Caminiti said, "but I said I didn't have time for that. I felt I was good enough to go. I ran one sprint, threw two baseball warm-ups, then played third base."

And hit the two home runs in three at-bats before being lifted from what by then was a Padres rout. The effort not only left Padres teammates calling for IVs and Snickers bars, it left Caminiti immensely proud.

"What it comes down to, I just don't ever know what I can do, so I give myself a chance to see," Caminiti said. "Unless I've got something broke, I'm always going to try to help the team."

Yankees' Pettitte Gains 20th Victory

The Associated Press

Not since another left-hander came along from Louisiana have the New York Yankees had such a successful pitcher.

Andy Pettitte became the first 20-game winner in the American League in three years — and the first for the Yankees in 11 seasons — with a 10-3 victory Wednesday night in Oakland.

"I always had confidence that I would be a good big-league pitcher, but I never dreamed that I'd be able to win 20 games," Pettitte (20-7) said.

The last 20-game winner for the Yankees was Ron "Louisiana Lightning" Guidry in 1985. The last to reach the mark in the AL was Jack McDowell for Chicago in 1994.

Pettitte, at 24, is in his first full season in the majors. On a staff with David Cone, Dwight Gooden and other more established pitchers, Pettitte has become the stopper, going 13-2 in games following Yankees' losses.

Pettitte struck out six of the first seven A's batters. In seven innings, he allowed three runs and seven hits, striking out seven and walking one.

Paul O'Neill and Tino Martinez hit bases-empty homers in the third for the Yankees, who also had six doubles.

Orioles 4, Angels 2 Brady Anderson hit his 44th home run, and Todd Zeile and Rafael Palmeiro also homered in the sixth inning as Baltimore won at California.

The Orioles homered nine times in the three-game series at Anaheim Stadium, and lead the majors with 225.

Red Sox 7, Mariners 5 Heathcliff Slocumb struck out Ken Griffey and retired Edgar Martinez on a routine fly with the tying runs on base, preserving Boston's victory at the Kingdome.

Earlier, Griffey hit his 43d homer and drove in four runs. The major-league batting leader, Alex Rodriguez, set a Mariners' record with his 193d hit of the season, and also extended his hitting streak to 20 games.

Indians 7, Brewers 0 Chad Ogea allowed only four singles in his first career shutout as Cleveland won in Milwaukee. The Indians finished 5-4 on their swing through Detroit, Texas and Milwaukee and have not had a losing road trip since July 1994.

Albert Belle hit a two-run double, giving him a major-league-leading 133 runs batted in, and Kenny Lofton and Jim Thome homered.

White Sox 11, Tigers 6 Harold Baines singled home the go-ahead run in the seventh inning and Chicago bounced back after blowing a five-run lead at home in Comiskey Park.

Tony Phillips homered and doubled as the White Sox went ahead, 6-1. After Detroit tied it, Baines gave Chicago the lead and Frank Thomas added his 30th home run in the eighth. The White Sox won for the sixth time in seven games.

Twins 7, Rangers 6 Paul Molitor tripled, doubled and singled as Minnesota won at Texas.

Molitor's three hits took him to 2,987 and tied him with Sam Rice for 21st place on the career list.

Juan Gonzalez hit his 42d homer and Dean Palmer hit his career-high 34th for the Rangers. Rich Becker and Scott Stahoviak homered for the Twins.

Blue Jays 6, Royals 0 Woody Williams blanked Kansas City for eight innings and Toronto stopped its five-game losing streak.

Williams struck out nine in his ninth start in the majors. He was pulled after 124 pitches and did not get a chance at his first shutout.

Carlos Delgado homered as the host Blue Jays ended the Royals' four-game winning string.

AL Roundup

Baseball's Labor Pact Is Delayed

By Mark Maske
Washington Post Service

ANAHEIM, California — The timetable by which baseball's team owners and major league players could complete a labor settlement was pushed back again Wednesday by the owners' internal politics.

The acting commissioner, Bud Selig, postponed the owners' meeting that had been scheduled for next week in Seattle and made plans for the Executive Council to get together next Wednesday, probably in Chicago.

Sources close to the situation said the Executive Council likely will decide whether to authorize management's negotiator, Randy Levine, to apply the finishing touches to the deal he fashioned with Players' Association chief, Donald Fehr, during three days of whirlwind bargaining Aug. 9-11. Levine plans to resign as the owners' negotiator if he doesn't receive that authorization soon, sources said.

Levine and Fehr had hoped to complete an agreement in time to have the owners vote on it at their three-day quarterly meeting in Seattle, which had been scheduled to begin on Tuesday. The full ownership meeting can be rescheduled on three days' notice.

Levine and Fehr had planned to meet Thursday in Baltimore, but that session probably won't take place. Even if it does, Levine cannot move forward until after the council meeting.

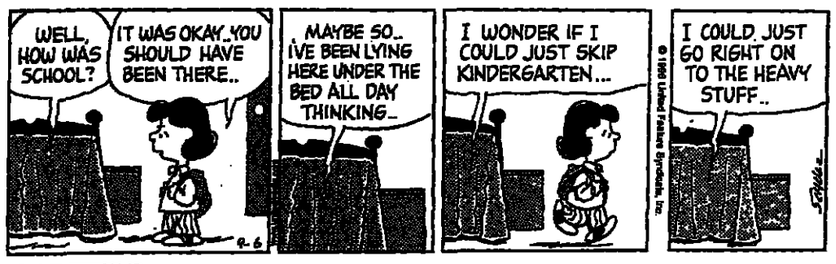
A faction of hard-line owners has objected to Levine's plan to grant the union's demand that the players be credited, as part of any settlement, with the 75 days of in-season service time they lost while they were on strike in 1994 and '95.

The labor policy committee also proposed a modification to the arrangement, negotiated by Levine, by which the union would have an option for a second straight season at the end of the agreement — in 2001 — without a tax on the teams' player payrolls being in effect.

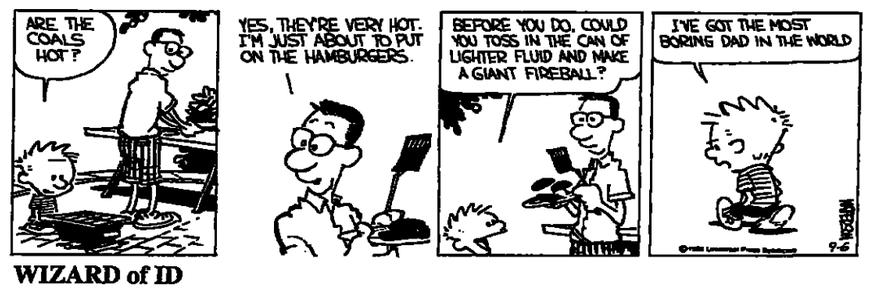
Any agreement would have to be approved by 21 of the 28 owners, but Selig apparently has secured at least that many votes for Levine's proposed settlement.

DENNIS THE MENACE

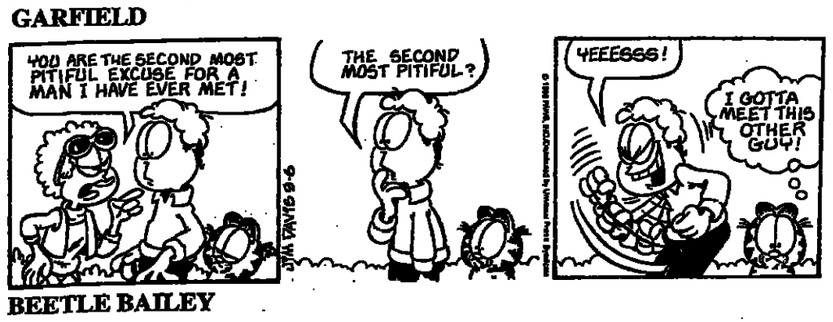
PEANUTS



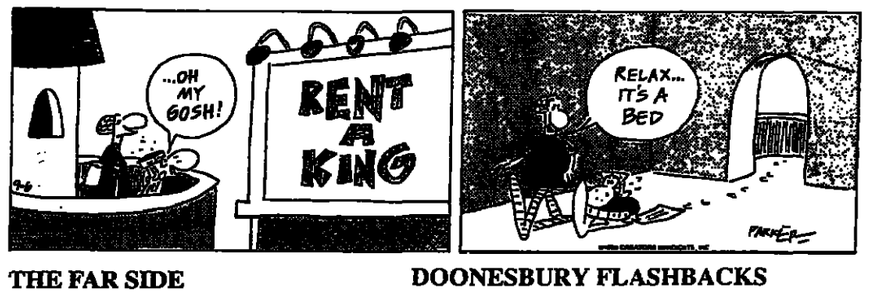
CALVIN AND HOBBES



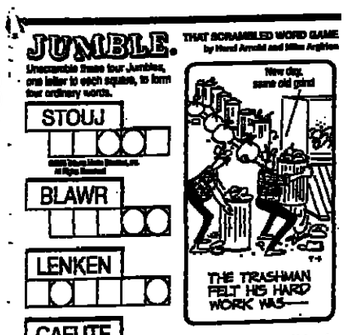
GARFIELD



WIZARD of ID



JUMBLE

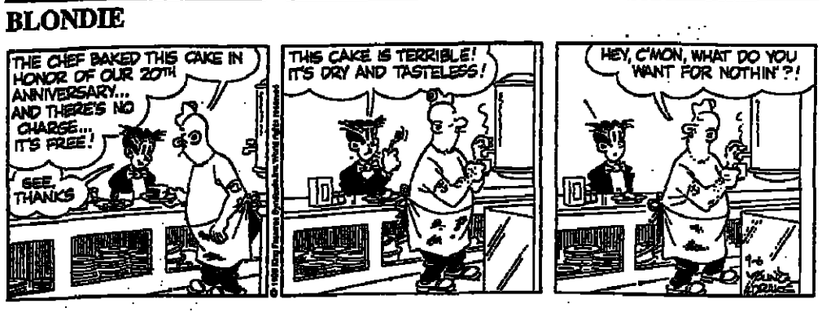


BEETLE BAILEY

THE FAR SIDE

DOONESBURY FLASHBACKS

BLONDIE



Sprint

International Recruitment
Every Monday
Contact Fred Ronan
Tel.: (33 1) 41 43 93 91
Fax: (33 1) 41 43 93 70
or your nearest IHT office
or representative.

Art Buchwald's Tout Paris: The Beautiful and the Stingy

In 1948 Art Buchwald, fresh out of the Marine Corps and the University of Southern California, invaded Paris. He spent the next 14 years in the City of Light as everybody's "favorite American in Paris," hobnobbing with the rich and famous and reporting on the folkways and foibles of the International Set. This is part one of a two-part excerpt from "I'll Always Have Paris! A Memoir," published by G.P. Putnam's Sons.

By Art Buchwald

IN the spring of 1948, I hitchhiked to New York from California and bought a one-way ticket on the "Marine Jumper," a rusty, battered World War II troopship. At the dockside I bid farewell to my father and sisters, promising them that when I returned from France, I would be the most important writer in our country, or its equivalent.

Almost anybody who would become anybody came to Paris in the Fifties. One student at the time was Robert Redford. I didn't know about this until he told me his story when he was making "All the President's Men."

"I had been a very lonely art student in Paris. One day," he told me, "I found the Bar l'Abbaye, a tiny place around the corner from Saint-Germain-des-Pres where two American folk singers, Lee Payant and Gordon Heath, entertained. After several evenings, Lee and Gordon invited me backstage, and every night after that between shows I spent time with them. Then I went home and started working in movies. I didn't come back for seven years. I dreamed of returning to the Bar l'Abbaye. I walked in around 10 o'clock and sat there with a grin on my face. I waved, and Gordon nodded at me. I finally said, 'Hey, Gordon, Lee, don't you know who I am?'

"'Sure,' Gordon said, 'you're the actor Robert Redford.' They didn't know who I was!"

The French cafe became my home away from home. There was no time limit on how long one could sit at a cafe table. Most of us started with white wine and asked for a bottle of soda water. As the drink got weaker, we kept pouring more soda into the glass until it was nothing but bubbly water.

Choosing a cafe was like choosing a home. You knew that you would be returning again and again as long as you remained in Paris. Your social life revolved around the cafe of your choice. You left messages with the bartender, you began a love affair or ended one over a drink. Hours were spent rating poets and writers and speaking with contempt about any new writer who had become a success.

Before I go any farther, I will warn the reader that, while I have already done some name-dropping here, there will be a great deal more. I am not copping a plea. The names belong to people with whom I hung out and ate lunches and dinner and wrote about in Paris. Some were not famous at the time but became famous afterward. I was an American columnist based in Paris, writing a people-oriented column for an English-language newspaper. Therefore, my professional and social life and, to some extent, my family life were all taken up with the celebrities of the times.

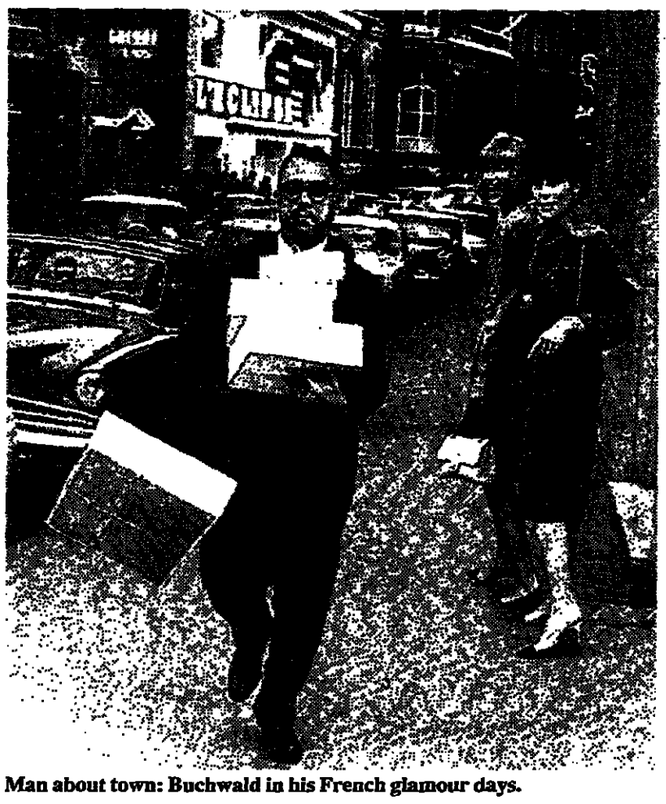
I received quite a bit of mail when I was at the Herald Tribune. One day, a letter came from a young man in Philadelphia named Harvey Brodsky. His story was that he was in love with a girl named Gloria Segal. She had dumped him, and Harvey wanted something dramatic to get her back. Harvey wrote that Gloria was Picasso's biggest fan, and he knew if he could get the artist's autograph, Gloria would be his forever.

I printed Harvey's letter as an example of how ridiculous my mail could get. The day the column appeared, David Duncan, the Life magazine photographer, was in Venice with Picasso. David read the column to him, who, instead of laughing, was moved and took a colored pencil and drew a bouquet of flowers. At the top, he wrote "Pour Gloria Segal."

Duncan had never seen Picasso do anything like that, and he called me in Paris and said excitedly, "I got it — I got a drawing for Gloria Segal."

I responded, "What about me?"

David went back to Picasso and said that I had complained that I didn't get a drawing. Picasso looked at my picture in the newspaper and did a drawing of the two of us having a drink together. He signed it "Pour Art Buchwald."



Man about town: Buchwald in his French glamour days.

I have the picture, with the column on the back, in my study. In case you're wondering about what happened to Gloria and Harvey — nothing much. When the drawing was delivered to her by an AP reporter, all Gloria said was, "Harvey and I will always remain good friends."

One of my nine lives took place late in the evening, when I made the rounds of the nightclubs.

The best show was the Lido. I had the honor of taking Elvis Presley there. He was wearing his U.S. Army uniform and was on leave from Germany. I had interviewed him for the paper and then invited him out on the town.

After the performance, I took him backstage to the dressing room of the Bluebell girls, who went nuts. They were all over him, vying to have the singer take them back to the hotel, though none of them got lucky. I was hoping that his rejects might ask me to take them home, but whatever attraction he held for women, I didn't. In those days, Elvis was a shy, modest man and the Army treated him with kid gloves.

I have been rarely been able to get a rise out of my children concerning the people I met in Europe, but a hush falls over the room when I talk about my evening with Elvis. When I finally cut back on nightclubs, I added more restaurants to my column, and the reaction was immediate. Everyone picked up on a tip in my column. I literally made French establishments by plugging them.

One of my favorite discoveries during those incredible years was a run-down bistro in the Bastille area called Chez l'Ami Louis. A reader recommended it to me, and even with my lack of training in good food, I knew I had hit upon one of the most wondrous restaurants in Europe.

I wrote an ecstatic article on the restaurant, which sent Americans there in large numbers, much to the disgust of those who'd known about it beforehand. The regular patrons hated me for revealing their secret.

A few days before the article appeared, I received a call from Darryl Zanuck. "Give me the name of a restaurant Americans haven't heard of."

I told him, "Chez l'Ami Louis."

The next Sunday evening, I showed up, and at every table was a movie star from Twentieth Century-Fox.

"What are you doing here?" Danny Kaye asked me.

"I discovered it," I said defensively.

"Bull," he said. "Darryl Zanuck found this place, and he made us swear that we would never tell anyone else."

Zanuck and I were later partners in a Chinese restaurant that I helped my cook, Tsien, open on the Rue Francois 1er.

To buy the key money for the lease and get Chinatown restaurant furnished and ready for business, I budgeted $30,000. It cost $50,000. I raised the money among my friends — Irwin Shaw, Anatole Litvak, Zanuck, John Huston and others.

My intention was to pay off the investors and then talk them into giving the restaurant to Tsien. It wasn't easy. While most of the partners were millionaires, they treated their investment as if it was a General Motors gilt-edge bond. We were paying off at $40 a month to each person. This did not stop Darryl Zanuck's aide-de-camp from calling me monthly to find out why the check was late.

The headaches from the restaurant were endless. Once Zanuck, with his girlfriend of the moment, couldn't get a table when he walked in. He was so humiliated he called me at home that night to complain about his treatment, and to inform me he would never go there again.

Mike Todd, the producer of "Around the World in 80 Days," took over the restaurant, against my wishes, to give a party for his film. We couldn't handle it, but Todd insisted and ran up a tab of $4,000. At 2 in the morning, Mike and Elizabeth Taylor were saying goodbye. Tsien was standing there with the bill. Mike told him, "Bring it around 11 o'clock tomorrow morning to the Meurice Hotel."

As Elizabeth kissed me on the cheek, she whispered, "We're leaving at 7."

After they had gone, I grabbed the bill and went to the Meurice, where I dozed in a chair in the lobby until 6 in the morning and then went upstairs to Mike's suite. When he opened the door, I said, holding the bill up, "I just came to say goodbye."

All Mike could say, as he counted out the francs, was, "Son of a bitch."

I really loved mingling with the very rich.

What contributed to the feeling that my life was slightly unbelievable was that most of the celebrities who visited Paris often appeared uncomfortable in such unfamiliar surroundings — and I was one of the few people with whom they could feel any kinship. I was an American, I spoke their language, and I wasn't after gossip or scandal.

Someone would come to Paris — Lucille Ball, say — and she would send Milton Berle, who would send Mike Todd and Joan Blondell, etc. The visitors weren't just show-business personalities, but CEOs of America's largest corporations, senators and congressmen, governors, novelists, professional tennis players. All of us became very cozy, and I dropped their names and they dropped mine.

Tomorrow: Buchwald, the wine taster.

Los Angeles Times Syndicate.

PEOPLE

THE rock group **The Smashing Pumpkins** was the big winner at the MTV Video Awards in Manhattan. But that seemed almost beside the point at the year's most unpredictable awards show, where exhibitionism and outrageousness carry more clout than taking home a statuette. **Dennis Rodman** was relatively polite, emitting just one lewd insult. But **Flea** of the **Red Hot Chili Peppers** tried (unsuccessfully) to convince the model **Claudia Schiffer** to remove her shirt; he then mooned the audience. Host **Dennis Miller** screamed an obscenity into the camera after sweating through an awkward satellite hook-up with cosmonauts from the Russian space station Mir. Oh yes — the awards. Smashing Pumpkins took home seven, including the year's best video for the song "Tonight, Tonight." Afterward, lead singer **Billy Corgan** couldn't resist biting the hand that saluted him. "I think, in the end, all videos kind of ruin the song," he said.

□

To the members of her fan club, **Hillary Rodham Clinton** is a doll. Literally. The group presented the first lady with a Hillary doll at a White House reception. "I am overwhelmed," Clinton told about 200 fan club members in the East Room, adding: "I like the hair style." The doll, clad in an aqua suit and sporting a bouffant hairdo, was encased in a clear plastic box and surrounded by flags. Clinton said she would display the doll in her office, "and then it will be part of history forever."

□

"It takes chutzpah for me to associate with great chefs," **Itzhak Perlman** admitted. "It is like having an amateur music lover conduct a great orchestra." Nevertheless, he said, "I am into the chutzpah business." That's why he signed up to make French seasonal truffle salad Thursday alongside such virtuosos of the kitchen as **Daniel Boulud** of Restaurant Daniel, **Gray Kunz** of Lespinasse, **Eric Ripert** of Le Bernardin and **Jean-Louis Palladin**, formerly of Jean-Louis at the Watergate in Washington, who is to open a restaurant in New York. The dinner at a private home in Great Neck, Long Island, will benefit the Umbrella Organization of Associations for the Disabled in Israel. Perlman, by the way, likes to cook pasta at home.

□

They are close friends and date each other exclusively, but are Senator **Nancy Kassebaum** of Kansas and the former Tennessee senator **Howard Baker** close to tying the knot? Kassebaum, 64, who is retiring at the end of the year, would not comment on a report in The Washington Post that she and Baker, 70, "have discussed marriage" and are considering where they might live. "Senator Kassebaum and Senator Baker are close friends," said Kassebaum's press secretary. "They enjoy spending time together." But talk of an impending wedding or post-retirement plans, he said, "is a bit premature and certainly speculative at best."

□

Ernest Borgnine is being recalled to duty in "McHale's Navy" — this time, as an admiral. Borgnine, who as Lieutenant Commander Quinton McHale led a World War II PT boat with a crew of misfits, is starring in a movie version of the '60s TV series. Today, viewers know Borgnine, 79, as the friendly doorman Manny on the sitcom "Single Guy."

□

This year's recipients of Kennedy Center Honors for their lifetime contributions to the nation's culture are the playwright **Edward Albee**, the actor **Jack Lemmon**, the country music singer **Johnny Cash**, the saxophonist and composer **Benny Carter** and the ballerina **Maria Tallchief**. They will be honored by **President Bill Clinton** and Hillary Clinton at the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts in Washington on Dec. 8. Albee, 68, whose "A Delicate Balance," is nearing the end of an acclaimed Broadway revival, has won the Pulitzer Prize for Drama three times. Lemmon, 71, has been nominated for Academy Awards eight times and won twice. Cash, 64, has won seven Grammies. Carter, 89, used to play with **Duke Ellington** and **Cab Calloway**, and Tallchief, 71, performed in the 1950s and '60s with **George Balanchine**.

Bebeto Matthews/The Associated Press

D'Arcy, Billy Corgan and James Iha of The Smashing Pumpkins.

With AT&T Direct℠ Service, you can make multiple calls without redialing your card or access number.

You're in a hurry. So we'll be brief. AT&T Direct Service gets you the fastest, clearest connections back to the United States and around the world. Also, an easier way to make multiple calls. Up to 10 in a row. Just dial the AT&T Access Number below for the country you're calling from. Your call will go through in seconds. Then, instead of hanging up after each call, busy signal or unanswered call, simply press the #button. In short, you'll spend less time dialing. And more time talking. Wait. On second thought, isn't your flight about ready to take off? *That's Your True Choice.℠ AT&T.*

AT&T Your True Choice

ASIA/PACIFIC		New Zealand	000-911	Belgium	0-800-100-10	Greece	00-800-1311	Norway	800-190-11	U.K.	0800-89-0011
Australia	1800-881-011	Philippines	105-11	Bosnia	00-800-0010	Hungary	00-800-01111	Poland	0-0-800-111-1111	**MIDDLE EAST**	
China, PRC	10811	Saipan	235-2872	Bulgaria	00-800-0010	Iceland	800 9001	Portugal	05017-1-288	Bahrain	800-001
Hong Kong	800-1111	Singapore	800-0111-111	Croatia	99-385-0111	Ireland	1-800-550-000	Romania	01-800-4288	Cyprus	080-90010
India	000-117	Sri Lanka	430-430	Czech Rep.	00-42-000-101	Italy	172-1011	Russia (Moscow)	755-5042	Egypt (Cairo)	510-0200
Indonesia	001-801-10	Taiwan	0080-10288-0	Denmark	8001-0010	Lithuania	8-195	Slovak Rep.	00-42-000-101	Israel	177-100-2727
Japan	0039-111	Thailand	0019-991-1111	Finland	9800-100-10	Luxembourg	0-800-0111	Spain	900-99-00-11	Kuwait	800-288
Japan	0066-55-111	**EUROPE**		France	19-0011	Malta	0800-890-110	Sweden	020-795-611	Saudi Arabia	1-800-10
Korea, Republic	00-911	Armenia	8-14111	Germany	0130-0010	Monaco	800-90-288	Switzerland	0-800-555011	Turkey	00-800-12277
Malaysia	800-0011	Austria	022-903-011	Gibraltar	8000	Netherlands	06-022-9111	Ukraine	8-100-11	U. Arab Emirates	800-121
										AMERICAS	
										Argentina	001-800-200-1111
										Brazil	000-8810
										Canada	1-800-225-5288
										Chile	800-800-311
										Colombia	980-11-0010
										Costa Rica	0-800-0-114-114
										Ecuador	999-119
										El Salvador	800-1785
										Mexico	95-800-462-4240
										Panama	109
										Peru	171
										Venezuela	800-11-120
										AFRICA	
										Gabon	00-0011
										Gambia	08111
										Ivory Coast	00-111-11
										Kenya	0800-10
										Liberia	797-797
										South Africa	0-800-99-0123

To get a free wallet card listing all worldwide AT&T Access Numbers, ask for customer service after dialing the AT&T Access Number. Fastest and clearest connections from countries with voice prompts compared to major U.S. carriers on calls to the U.S. Clearest based on customer preference testing. Automated calling not yet available from all countries or phones. Bold-faced countries permit country-to-country calling outside the U.S. Collect calling is available to the U.S. only. Limits to country-to-country rates outside of the cost of a call to the U.S. plus an additional charge based on the country you are calling. You can call the U.S. from all countries listed above. ●Public phones require deposit of coin or phone-card for dial tone. ■Use public phones showing international access. †Dial "02" first, outside Cairo. ▼Additional charges apply outside Moscow. ▲May not be available from every phone. ★Collect calling only. ◇Public phones require local coin payment during call. ■Not available from public phones. ◆Await second dial tone. ▼When calling from public phones, use phones marked "Limited". ○Calling available to most countries. ■Country-to-country calls can only be placed to this country. ©1996 AT&T

هكذا من الأصل